

Chapter 1 : The Diary of Anne Frank () - IMDb

The Diary of Anne Frank is a stage adaptation of the book *The Diary of a Young Girl* by Anne Frank. It premiered at the Cort Theatre in

Background[edit] During the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands , Anne Frank received a blank diary as one of her presents on June 12, , her 13th birthday. He was licensed to manufacture and sell pectin , a substance used to make jam. He stopped running his business while everybody was in hiding. But once he returned, he found his employees running it. The rooms that everyone hid in were concealed behind a movable bookcase in the same building as Opekta. In the published version, names were changed: In August , they were discovered and deported to Nazi concentration camps. They were long thought to have been betrayed, although there are indications that their discovery may have been accidental, that the police raid had actually targeted "ration fraud". Anne died when she was 15 years old in Bergen-Belsen , from typhus. The exact date of her death is unknown, and has long been believed to be in early March, a few weeks before the prisoners were liberated by British troops in April However, new research in indicated that Anne may have died in February. The first volume the red-and-white checkered autograph book covers the period between June 14 and December 5, Since the second surviving volume a school exercise book begins on December 22, , and ends on April 17, , it is assumed that the original volume or volumes between December and December were lost - presumably after the arrest, when the hiding place was emptied on Nazi instructions. However, this missing period is covered in the version Anne rewrote for preservation. The third existing volume which was also a school exercise book contains entries from April 17 to August 1, , when Anne wrote for the last time before her arrest. Anne used the above-mentioned names for her annex-mates in the first volume, from September 25, until November 13, , when the first notebook ends. On May 20, , she notes that she started re-drafting her diary with future readers in mind. By the time she started the second existing volume, she was writing only to Kitty. Van der Hoek may have been informed by the publication *A Tribute to Anne Frank* , prepared by the Anne Frank Foundation, which assumed a factual basis for the character in its preface by the then-chairman of the Foundation, Henri van Praag, and accentuated this with the inclusion of a group photograph that singles out Anne, Sanne Ledermann, Hanneli Goslar , and Kitty Egyedi. She observed that she had many "friends" and equally many admirers, but by her own definition no true, dear friend with whom she could share her innermost thoughts. She originally thought her girl friend Jacque van Maarsen would be this person, but that was only partially successful. In an early diary passage, she remarks that she is not in love with Helmut "Hello" Silberberg, her suitor at that time, but considered that he might become a true friend. In hiding, she invested much time and effort into her budding romance with Peter van Pels, thinking he might evolve into that one, true friend, but that was eventually a disappointment to her in some ways, also, though she still cared for him very much. Ultimately, it was only to Kitty that she entrusted her innermost thoughts. She did not like the others much initially, particularly Auguste van Pels and Fritz Pfeffer the latter shared her room. She was at first unimpressed by the quiet Peter; she herself was something of a self-admitted chatterbox a source of irritation to some of the others. As time went on, however, she and Peter became very close, though she remained uncertain in what direction their relationship would develop. Editorial history[edit] There are two versions of the diary written by Anne Frank. She wrote the first version in a designated diary and two notebooks version A , but rewrote it version B in after hearing on the radio that war-time diaries were to be collected to document the war period. Version B was written on loose paper, and is not identical to Version A, as parts were added and others omitted. In the spring of , it came to the attention of Dr. They were so moved by it that Anne Romein made unsuccessful attempts to find a publisher, which led Romein to write an article for the newspaper *Het Parool*: Further entries were also deleted. The diary " " which was a combination of version A and version B " " was published under the name *Het Achterhuis*. *Dagbrieven van 14 juni tot 1 augustus The Secret Annex*. *Diary Letters from June 14, to August 1, on June 25*, This was published in three volumes with a total of pages. Pool made a first translation of the Diary, which was never published. As well, Judith Jones , while working for the publisher Doubleday , read and recommended the Diary, pulling it out of the rejection

pile. That book by that kid? The introduction of the English publication was written by Eleanor Roosevelt. Other languages[edit] The work was translated in in German and French, before it appeared in in the US in English. After a two-year continuous run at the purpose-built Theater Amsterdam in the Netherlands, the play had productions in Germany [35] and Israel. Other adaptations of the diary include a version by Wendy Kesselman from , [36] and a adaptation by playwright Alix Sobler, *The Secret Annex*, which imagined the fate of the diary if Anne Frank had escaped the Holocaust. The film is derived from the Dutch stage production. New editions[edit] In May , Frank van Vree, the director of the Niod Institute along with others, discovered some unseen excerpts from the diary that Anne had previously covered up with a piece of brown paper. The excerpts discuss sexuality, prostitution, and also include jokes Anne herself described as "dirty" that she heard from the other residents of the Secret Annex and elsewhere. They make it clear that Anne, with all her gifts, was above all an ordinary girl". There, was revealed a completely different Anne to the child that I had lost. I had no idea of the depths of her thoughts and feelings. The *Diary of a Young Girl*, due to "complaints about its sexual content and homosexual themes. Some of the extra passages detail her emerging sexual desires; others include unflattering descriptions of her mother and other people living together. In , a similar controversy arose in a 7th grade setting in Northville, Michigan , focusing on explicit passages about sexuality. The material composition of the original notebooks and ink, and the handwriting found within them and the loose version were extensively examined. In , the results were published: The copyright however belongs to the Anne Frank Fonds, a Switzerland-based foundation of Basel which was the sole inheritor of Frank after his death in Expiration[edit] According to the copyright laws in the European Union, as a general rule, rights of authors end seventy years after their death. Hence, the copyright of the diary expired on 1 January When the copyright duration was extended to 70 years in â€” implementing the EU Copyright Term Directive â€” the special rule regarding posthumous works was abolished, but transitional provisions made sure that this could never lead to shortening of the copyright term, thus leading to expiration of the copyright term for the first version on 1 January , but for the new material published in in According to Yves Kugelmann, a member of the board of the foundation, their expert advice was that Otto had created a new work by editing, merging, and trimming entries from the diary and notebooks and reshaping them into a "kind of collage", which had created a new copyright. She added "If you follow their arguments, it means that they have lied for years about the fact that it was only written by Anne Frank. The foundation also relies on the fact that another editor, Mirjam Pressler, had revised the text and added 25 percent more material drawn from the diary for a "definitive edition" in , and Pressler was still alive in , thus creating another long-lasting new copyright. Attard had criticised this action only as a "question of money", [58] and Ertzscheid concurred, stating, "It [the diary] belongs to everyone. And it is up to each to measure its importance.

Chapter 2 : Chicago Tribune - We are currently unavailable in your region

The Diary of Anne Frank is one of the most famous and haunting stories to emerge from the 20th Century. The memoirs of this young Jewish girl, forced to hide for nearly two years to escape Nazi persecution, are an essential part of how we remember one of the darkest periods of our human history.

This study guide will provide review questions for the play. Written by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett, the play is different from the book. The play only focuses on the Franks time spent in hiding and encompasses the years in the secret annex from - Anne is a central character in the play, but the play also reveals the differing perspectives of the other characters as well. Reviewing these questions and creating meaningful answers for them that use textual support will build your knowledge of the play and adequately prepare you for future assessments.

Act I Describe the setting of the Anne Frank play. What historical factors influenced or caused such a setting for the play? The play begins and the year is What device does the author use to tell the story of Anne and her family who were in hiding from to ? How did life change for Anne and other Jews after the Germans invaded Holland? What are a few of the "rules" that the Van Daan and Frank families must follow while hiding in the annex? Describe the relationships between Anne and her mother and father. How do the relationships differ? How are they similar? Describe the relationships between Peter and his parents. Anne and Peter have very different personalities. Using a Venn Diagram, map out their differences and similarities. Identify the conflicts between the Van Daans and the Franks. What is the cause for most of their quarrels? What is significant about the recurring nightmares that Anne keeps having? Anne does not want to follow the path of a typical woman in the s. What plans does she have for her future? What do these plans say about her character and personality? How does the information provided by Mr. Kraler, Miep and the news radio about the outside world add to the development of the plot? Why would celebrating Hanukkah in hiding have special meaning or significance for the Franks and Van Daans this year? What effect do the gifts that Anne made for each person have on their attitude and spirit as a whole? What event happens toward the end of Act I that causes the family to fear being discovered? Dussel were celebrating Hanukkah when their dinner was interrupted by the noise of a thief, robbing the company below them. All inhabitants fear that the thief heard them and will report them to the Nazis for a cash reward.

Act II also focuses on the budding relationship between Peter and Anne, and delves into the frustrations that both over their situation. How have the Van Daans, the Franks, and Mr. Dussel changed physically and emotionally from the start of the play to the beginning of Act II? What do you feel might be the possible cause of his disappearance? How does each member depend on Miep? What are his motives for selling the coat? Frank about a worker who is attempting to blackmail him. What information does the worker have? Kraler do about the worker? Peter and Anne are opposites in personality, but why does Peter admire Anne? Frank is frustrated about the time Anne spends with Peter. What are a few of her reasons for being frustrated? What is she trying to discover about Peter and his feelings for her? How does Anne feel about the War? Frank so upset with Mr. Van Daan at the beginning of Scene 3? Van Daan to steal food from the families? What effect do his actions have on the others? Van Daan state is the reason Mr. Van Daan has to steal food? D-Day is a turning point in the War. What is the effect of the D-Day announcement on the families in hiding? What causes Anne to finally admit that she has exhibited bad behavior towards her mother? The phone ringing in the company below has a significant effect on those hiding in the annex. What goal has Anne set for herself concerning her writing? Describe the day the Gestapo raided the Annex. What were the individual characters reactions to the raid? Why would their be sense of relief for some? Why does Anne leave her diary behind? How does Miep save the diary? What effect does the diary have on Mr. What became of the rest of the members in hiding?

Chapter 3 : New "Diary Of Anne Frank"™ Stage Production Includes Immigration Narrative | Deadline

FRANK gives ANNE his fountain pen and then goes into the room at the right. For a second ANNE watches the cat, then she goes over to the center table, and opens her diary. In the room at the right, MRS.

Have a look at our analysis of this fascinating thinker. He had no siblings and his mother was an unreliable presence in the house; she suffered from a mental disorder and was institutionalized briefly when Jung was just 3 years old. He graduated from the University of Basel in and, later, the University of Zurich, earning both his M. At the turn of the 20th century, Jung was drawn to unusual subjects for a psychologist. Jung looked to witchcraft, alchemy, folklore, and then-exotic yoga to explore his principles. Followers of Sigmund Freud criticized Jung for such activities, believing them to be outside the purview of science. Jung argued that so many people had devoted so much time to thinking about such things that it must make up a portion of the collective conscious and was worth studying. Jung and Freud shared a fascination with the unconscious mind, an interest that led to a fruitful five-year working relationship between and Freud was adamant that psychological issues stemmed from childhood sexual development; Jung agreed but argued humankind had a religious instinct that was just as influential. The volume so offended Freud that he cut off contact with Jung and encouraged the rest of the psychoanalytic community to do the same. Undaunted, Jung continued to pursue his work. Jung was hardly one to respect the limits of the doctor-patient relationship. Despite his marriage to Emma Rauschenbach, whom he married in and had five children with, Jung was a notorious womanizer. He carried on with mistresses as well as patients'—some during, and some after, their treatment. Rather than feel shamed, Jung wrote to them and bluntly offered to stop seeing her if they paid him more for her counseling. In , Jung began hearing voices and having visions. Jung later wrote that he would sometimes grip a table for fear he might be coming apart at the seams and even compared it to a drug trip. Instead of fighting it, Jung embraced it, trying to induce hallucinations to acknowledge whatever his unconscious mind might be trying to tell him. He charted his experiences in what he called the Red Book, an unkempt diary of thoughts, illustrations, and theories. The work was so personal that when Jung died in , his family declined to allow anyone to see it. It was finally published in Though Jung has no direct involvement with the founding of Alcoholics Anonymous, the landmark support group for people struggling with substance abuse, he is widely credited with helping launch the idea of self-improvement through affirmations. In the early s, a man named Rowland H. The Oxford Group practiced self-evaluation through acknowledging and correcting wrongs. Rowland then recommended the method to Bill W. Through this baton-passing, Bill W. There is no aspect of the mind that failed to fascinate Jung. While his contemporaries were busy with dry volumes of psychoanalytic theory, Jung published a book titled *Flying Saucers*: Instead, Jung explored what might drive the psyche to entertain the idea of alien visitations and what those beliefs revealed about the subconscious mind.

Chapter 4 : The Diary of Anne Frank (Play) Plot & Characters | StageAgent

*The Diary of Anne Frank (The Play) [Francis & Albert Hackett Goodrich] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. The full script of the play, The Diary of Anne Frank as dramatized in*

He always bought the best that money could buy. Van Daan, did you have a lot of boy friends before you were married? When I was a girl we had. Guided Reading Question 22 Click to answer Mr. The boys came buzzing round like bees around a jam pot. And when I was sixteen! We were wearing our skirts very short those days and I had good-looking legs. I may not be as pretty as I used to be, but I still have my legs. How about it, Mr. Oh, I embarrass you, do I? Well, I just hope the girl you marry has as good. He told me, if any of them gets fresh, you say to him. Frank displeased by the question? Look at you, talking that way in front of her! So, if she does? The sound of the bombers fades away. You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Why do I go on? Frank] Maybe you could help him, Mr. Shall we make our school coeducational? You go in there, Peter. You listen to Mr. Frank is a highly educated man. FRANK stops him and wipes the lipstick from his lips. Then she closes the door after them. Do you see me smoking? Miep only brought me one package. Oh, stop it, please. Will you shut up? But ANNE, seated on the floor, has been following the discussion interestedly. I never heard grownups quarrel before. I thought only children quarreled. And I never heard children so rude before. Guided Reading Question 24 Click to answer Mrs. I made a list. Please, Miep, get me some starch. Please take my hair out and have it cut. Tell me all the latest news, Miep. Suppose you try keeping still for five minutes. Again ANNE follows him, mimicking him. FRANK jumps up and takes her by the arm up to the sink, and gives her a glass of milk. I never heard such a child. Have you seen my pipe? It was on the table last night. I know, I know. Anne, did you see my pipe? Van Daan is speaking to you. Am I allowed to talk now? What you need is a good old-fashioned spanking. Why do you have to show off all the time? Let me give you a little advice, young lady. ANNE tries to brush the milk off with her skirt. Frank and Margot react to the quarrel between Mr. What does Anne do? My beautiful fur coat my father gave me. What do you care? So go on, ruin it! Do you know what that coat cost? And now look at it! I could kill you for this. I could just kill you! Anne, you must not behave in that way. It was an accident. Anyone can have an accident. Guided Reading Question 26 Click to answer Mrs. I mean the answering back. You must not answer back. They are our guests. We must always show the greatest courtesy to them. She keeps her distance. And they respect her for it. Try to be like Margot. And have them walk all over me, the way they do her? You are wild, self-willed. If I had ever talked to my mother as you talk to me. Make something of myself! And you worst of all! FRANK sighs and starts toward the stove. Margot, will you take the bread out? Guided Reading Question 27 Click to answer Margot. Well, he knows now that I was right! Guided Reading Question 28 How does Mrs. Frank feel about Mr. Every time I hear that sound, my heart stops! ANNE hurries over to the mirror, smoothing her hair. Anne should never have touched it. Is there anything I can do? But it is not MIEP who comes up the steps. Their faces are grave. ANNE comes from the bedroom. PETER comes from his room. How are you, Mr. This is a surprise. Kraler comes, the sun begins to shine. Or, better still, will you have supper with us? Kraler has something to talk over with us. Something has happened, he says, which demands an immediate decision. Guided Reading Question 29 Click to answer Mrs. As he talks he takes bread, cabbages, milk, etc.

Chapter 5 : 10 Things to Know About Anne Frank's The Diary of a Young Girl | Mental Floss

The finished play was based on Anne's diary, and the drama The Diary of Anne Frank debuted in at the Cort Theater on Broadway. It was a huge success, running for performances and winning a Pulitzer Prize, and later a Tony Award.

Chapter 6 : The Diary of a Young Girl - Wikipedia

Otto Frank returns to a secret hiding place in which he and his family have lived during the first part of the Holocaust in Amsterdam. His friend, Miep Gies, has saved a diary that his daughter Anne kept during that time. Otto begins reading

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the diary aloud, and the play follows Anne's thoughts and.

Chapter 7 : Interactive Literature Selections The Diary of Anne Frank, act 1

The Diary of Anne Frank calendrierdelascience.com - Google Docs.

Chapter 8 : The Diary of Anne Frank: A Study Guide for the Play - Acts 1 & 2

A powerful and faithful dramatisation of the events in the diary of Anne Frank who, with family and friends, hid for two years from the Nazis before being discovered and sent to a concentration camp.

Chapter 9 : The Diary of Anne Frank calendrierdelascience.com

The Diary of Anne Frank study guide questions to review students over the concepts and important facts of the play. The Anne Frank play study guide can be used to review the play itself, or to create assessment questions over the Anne Frank play.