Anne Frank: Life In Hiding

Every child wants to be the one person who leaves a legacy or an impact on the world, and Annelies Marie Frank, Anne Frank, was one young woman who left on impact on the world for many. Anne Frank was a Jewish girl who was born on June 12, 1929 in Frankfurt am Main Germany and died on March 1, 1945 at the Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp. Anne's parents were Otto Frank and Edith Hollander Frank, and she had one sibling. Anne's had an older sister, three years older, and her name was Margot. Anne Frank lived a short life, dying at the age of sixteen, but after Hitlor came to power in 1933 her life became quite difficult. Anne was one of the most talked about victims of the Holocaust. The Holocaust was the World War II genocide of the European Jews, and around six million jews were murdered during this time. While Anne was experiencing her life she documented each step and each day by writing a diary that she is well known for today. The diaries were known as the Diaries of Anne Frank which are very popular all over the world.

Have you ever thought about how great your life is when you look back on how others use to live? Well this is one situation where you will be grateful for the way you are able to live your life. Anne and her family lived in a time period where all the jew were taken to a concentration camp run by hitler, one man running anyone he could capture. Just think about being locked in a certain area not knowing what really ever happen to you. With this being sad Anne Frank lived a very scary life, but for the most part she lived a hidden life.

In 1942 the Franks decided that it would be best to go into hiding instead of being sent to the concentration camps, and be under Hitlors control. They went into hiding in a secret apartment behind her father's, Otto Frank, business. They stayed hidden until they were found in 1944 where they were then sent into concentration camps. Sadly, only her father survived out of her whole family. Anne and her mom and dad were not the only people that were in hiding behind her dads business. The other people that stayed in hiding with the Franks were Hermann van Pels, Auguste van Pels, Peter van Pels, and Fritz Pfeffer. As they all stayed in the secret Annex the only thing that kept them hidden was the Secret Annex being hidden by a hinged bookcase, and that they were being watched over by Otto's Frank friends and employees. The six helpers were Victor Kugler, Johannes Kleiman, Miep Gies, Jan Gies, Johan Voskujl, and Bep Voskujl. Even though two of the helpers got put in concentration camps for even helping keep them in hiding. Victor being one of the two that got arrested, he was the only one who managed to escape after the eleventh hour of being locked up.

The way they had to live in hiding was just as sad as everything else that went on in Anne's life. As she would tell her in her diaries that they weren't allowed to use plumbing during the day, and they had to creep around the room so there feet wouldn't make noise. They weren't allowed to look outside in fear someone would see them, so they covered their windows with black curtains. Living in a dark room for two years straight not being able to go anywhere is depressing in itself just think about how they weren't even able to live their life to the fullest, because if they did they would be sent away to concentration camps. Concentration camps were "camps in which people are imprisoned are arrested and detentioned. In this case it was a term used for Nazi camps" where all jews were captured and then sent to. Most jews that were sent to the concentration camps were "killed on arrival" due to the gas chambers.

(Encyclopedia) The ones that were killed right away were the children, women, weak and elders.

Two years after being in hiding someone told that they were all in hiding and where they were hiding at. Sadly, only one made it back and that was Anne's father Otto. Anne's father was not the only thing that made it out safely though, Anne's diaries also did, she had wrote diaries the whole way through her experience living in the hidden apartment up until she died. A received the dairy on her thirteenth birthday and decided to take it into hiding with her. She started writing diaries on June 12, 1942 until August 1, 1944 or this is the last dated they found any writing on. Three days later on August 4, the eight people were arrested leaving the diaries behind. Then one of the employees, Meip Gies, found her diaries scattered all over the secret annex, and so she picked them up tucking them away until after the war. She did this just before the Secret Annex was emptied by the Nazi. Then after finding out that Otto was the only one to survive, Meip then gave the diaries to him. Her dad's goal was then to publish these diaries. Her diary was then published in 1947, and since then her diaries have been published in seventy different languages around the world.

As the story still continues today there are museums around the world telling the story of Anne Frank. As one Journal article states that one museum is called The Anne Frank House, located in Amsterdam. As the apartment she was hiding in was turned into a museum in 1960 the journal tells how the room was laid out. It also stated that "each room leading up to the hidden apartment had quotes from her diary on the walls" (Anne Frank House).