1. Remember that Ole Secher told Dr. K ø ster that forty Jewish refugees were hiding in the woods, and Dr. K ø ster agreed to let them hid out in the hospital he works at. What was Secher’s plan for getting the Jews from the woods to the hospital? What would happen once they made it to the hospital?
2. K ø ster expected forty Jews to come to the hospital. How many actually showed up and how did this cause a problem?
3. Describe what K ø ster and Secher decided to do about the Jewish refugees left behind and the additional two hundred who arrived at the hospital the next morning.
4. Why did Bispebjerg Hosptial become one of “the most important collection points for the refugees”? (78)
5. Why does the author explain how if a doctor was found operating on a Jewish patient, the Germans killed both patient and doctor? What point is the author trying to make by including this information?
6. What did K ø ster do when his wife found out that the Gestapo had found out about him and was waiting at their apartment?
7. What enabled the staff at the hospital to save two-thousand Jews?
8. What values motivated the staff at the hospital to save two-thousand Jews?
9. What does this suggest about human nature?

**thwart (75):** to prevent something from happening

**mock (75):** pretend (in this case)

**conspicuous (75):** very noticeable; easy to see

**Gestapo:** secret police force in Nazi Germany

**chapel (76):** a small church

**Danes (76)**: people from Denmark

**Distressed (76):** upset

**The German Occupation (76):** Germany had taken over Denmark

**mourners (76):** a person who is expressing sadness

**entourage (76):** a group of people

**refugees (76):** people who have had to leave their country for their own safety

**engrossed (77):** absorbed

**quarters (78):** rooms where a person lives.

**vied (78):** competed

**vigil (78):** a period of time you stay awake and keep watch

**schooner (79):** a kind of sailing ship

**anti-Semitism (79):** prejudice against Jews