

Passage	What does this mean? Why is this language used?	How does this connect to the rest of the section?	1) What do you learn about the author's perspective? 2) What are important themes?
<p>'You can die in such anonymity in New York,' he likes to say, 'We've had instances of people dead for months. No one finds them, no one misses them.'</p> <p>The man presumed to be George Bell joined the wash of cases, a fresh arrival that Ms. Rosenblatt viewed as nothing special. (6)</p>	<p><i>Who is speaking? Why is that important?</i></p>	<p>Section 2: p. 4-6</p>	
<p>Rummaging through the personal effects of the dead, sensing the misery in these rooms, can color your thoughts. The work changes people, and it has changed these men. (8)</p>	<p><i>Who are "these men"?</i></p>	<p>Section 3: p. 6-10</p>	

<p>If an apartment's contents have any value, auction companies bid for them. When they don't, "cleanout companies" dispose of the belongings. George Bell's place was deemed a cleanout. (13)</p>	<p><i>What do they find and why is this important?</i></p>	<p>Section 4: p. 10-13</p>	
<p>Every life deserves to come to a final resting place, but they're not all pretty. Most estates arrive with the public administrator after the body has already been buried by relatives or friends or in accordance with a prepaid plan. When someone dies destitute and forsaken, and one of the free burial organizations does not learn of the case, the body ends up joining others in communal oblivion at the potter's field on Hart Island in the Bronx, the graveyard of last resort. (13-14)</p>	<p><i>Why does K explain this process?</i></p>	<p>Section 5: p. 13-15</p>	

<p>The undertaker was a Christian, and believed that George Bell was already in another place, a better place, but still. 'I don't think everyone should have an elaborate funeral,' he said in a soft voice. 'But I think burial or cremation should be with respect, or else what is society about? I think about this man. I believe we're all connected.' (16)</p>	<p><i>Who is speaking? Why is that important?</i></p>	<p>Section 6: p. 15-18</p>	
<p>For the recipients, George Bell had stepped out of eternity and united them by bestowing his money. No one in the drawn-out process knew why he had chosen them, nor did they need to. They only needed to know him in the quietude of death, as a man whose heart had stopped beating in QUEens. But he had been like anyone, a human being who had built a life on this earth. (22)</p>	<p><i>What process is being described?</i></p>	<p>Section 7: p. 18-22</p>	

<p>Her life finished up a lot like his. She lived alone, in a trailer. She died of a heart attack. A neighbor who cleared her snow found her. She had gotten obese. Her brother had her cremated.</p> <p>A difference was that she left behind debt, owed to the bank and to credit card companies. All that she would pass on was tens of thousands of dollars of George Bell's money, money that she never got to touch. (25)</p>	<p><i>Who is being described?</i></p>	<p>Section 8: p. 22-25</p>	
<p>In his final years, with the moving men gone, George Bell's life had become emptier. Neighbors nodded to him on the street and he smiled. He told lively stories to the young woman next door, who lived with her parents, when he bumped into her. She recently became a police officer, and she was the one who had smelled what she knew was death. (27)</p>	<p><i>What changes for Bell?</i></p>	<p>Section 9: p. 25-27</p>	

It was as if sadness had killed George Bell. His days had become predictable, an endless loop. He stayed cloistered inside. (30)

Is there evidence for this claim?

Section 10: 28-30