***Night* and “Terrible Things”**

**by Eve Bunting**

**AN ALLEGORY OF THE HOLOCAUST**

In Europe, during World War II, many people looked the other way while terrible things happened. They pretended not to know that their neighbors were being taken away and imprisoned in concentration camps. They pretended not to hear cries for help. The Nazis killed millions of Jews and others in the Holocaust. If everyone had stood together at the first sign of evil would this have happened?

            Standing up for what you know is right is not always easy. Especially if the one you face is bigger and stronger than you. It is easier to look the other way. But, if you do, terrible things can happen.

                                                                                                                                                  —E. B.

The clearing in the woods was home to the small forest creatures. The birds and squirrels shared the trees. The rabbits and porcupines shared the shade beneath the trees and the frogs and fish shared the cool brown waters of the forest pond.

Until the day the Terrible Things came. Little Rabbit saw their terrible shadows before he saw them. They stopped at the edge of the clearing and their shadows blotted out the sun.

“We have come for every creature with feathers on its back,” the Terrible Things thundered.

"We don't have feathers," the frogs said.

"Nor we," said the squirrels.

"Nor we," said the porcupines.

"Nor we," said the rabbits.

The little fish leaped from the water to show the shine of their scales, but the birds twittered nervously in the tops of the trees. Feathers! They rose in the air, then screamed away into the blue of the sky.

But the Terrible Things had brought their terrible nets, and they flung them high and caught the birds and carried them away.

The other forest creatures talked nervously among themselves.

"Those birds were always noisy," the squirrels said.

"There's more room in the trees now," the squirrels said.

"Why did the Terrible Things want the birds?" asked Little Rabbit.

"What's wrong with feathers?"

"We mustn't ask," Big Rabbit said. "The Terrible Things don't need a reason. Just be glad it wasn't us they wanted."

Now there were no birds to sing in the clearing. But life went on almost as before. Until the day the Terrible Things came back. “We have come for every creature with a bushy tail,” the Terrible Things thundered.

"We have no tails," the frogs said.

"Nor do we. Not real tails," the porcupines said.

The little fish jumped from the water to show the smooth shine of their finned tails and the rabbits turned their rumps so the Terrible Terrible Things could see for themselves.

"Our tails are round and furry," they said. "By no means are they bushy."

The squirrels chattered their fear and ran high into the treetops. But the Terrible Things swung their terrible nets higher than the squirrels could run and wider than the squirrels could leap and they caught them all and carried them away.

"Those squirrels were greedy," Big Rabbit said. "Always storing away things for themselves. Never sharing."

"But why did the Terrible Things take them away?" Little Rabbit asked. "Do the Terrible Things want the clearing or themselves?"

"No. They have their own place," Big Rabbit said. "But the Terrible Things don't need a reason. Just mind your own business, Little Rabbit. We don't want them to get mad at us."

Now there were no birds to sing or squirrels to chatter in the trees. But life in the clearing went on almost as before. Until the day the Terrible Things came again.

Little Rabbit heard the rumble of their terrible voices.

"We have come for every creature that swims," the Terrible Things thundered.

"Oh, we can't swim," the rabbits said quickly.

"And we can't swim," the porcupines said.

The frogs dived deep in the forest pool and ripples spiraled like corkscrews on the dark brown water. The little fish darted this way and that in streaks of silver. But the Terrible Things threw their terrible nets down into the depths and they dragged up the dripping frogs and the shimmering fish and carried them away.

            "Why did the Terrible Things take them?" Little Rabbit asked.

"What did the frogs and fish do to them?"

            "Probably nothing," Big Rabbit said. "But the Terrible Things don't need a reason. Many creatures dislike frogs. Lumpy slimy things. And fish are so cold and unfriendly. They never talk to any of us."

Now there were no birds to sing, no squirrels to chatter, no frogs to croak, no fish to play in the forest pool.

A nervous silence filled the clearing. But life went on almost as usual. Until the day the Terrible Things came back.

Little Rabbit smelled their terrible smell before they came into sight. The rabbits and the porcupines looked all around, everywhere, except at each other.

"We have come for every creature that sprouts quills," the Terrible Things thundered.

The rabbits stopped quivering. "We don't have quills," they said, fluffing their soft, white fur.

The porcupines bristled with all their strength. But the Terrible Things covered them with their terrible nets, and the porcupines hung in them like flies in a spider's web as the Terrible Things carried them away.

"Those porcupines always were bad tempered," Big Rabbit said shakily. "Prickly, sticky things!"

This time Little Rabbit didn't ask why. By now he knew that the Terrible Things didn't need a reason. The Terrible Things had gone, but the smell still filled the clearing.

"I liked it better when there were all kinds of creatures in our clearing," he said. "And I think we should move. What if the Terrible Things come back?"

"Nonsense," said Big Rabbit. "Why should we move? This has always been our home. And the Terrible Things won't come back. We are White Rabbits. It couldn't happen to us."

As day followed day Little Rabbit thought Big Rabbit must be right. Until the day the Terrible Things came back.

Little Rabbit saw the terrible gleam of their terrible eyes through the forest darkness. And he smelled the terrible smell.

"We have come for any creature that is white," the Terrible Things thundered.

            "There are no white creatures here but us," Big Rabbit said.

"We have come for you," the Terrible Things said.

The rabbits scampered in every direction. "Help!" they cried. "Somebody help!" But there was no one left to help. And the big, circling nets dropped over them, and the Terrible Things carried them away.

            All but Little Rabbit, who was little enough to hide in a pile of rocks by the pond and smart enough to stay so still that the Terrible Things thought he was a rock himself.

When they had all gone, Little Rabbit crept into the middle of the empty clearing. "I should have tried to help the other rabbits," he thought. "If only we creatures had stuck together, it could have been different."

Sadly, Little Rabbit left the clearing He'd go tell other forest creatures about the Terrible Things. He hoped someone would listen.

**"First They Came for the Jews"**  
By Pastor Martin Niemoller

First they came for the Jews and

I did not speak out

because I was not a Jew.  
  
Then they came for the Communists

and I did not speak out

because I was not a Communist.  
  
Then they came for the trade unionists

and I did not speak out

because I was not a trade unionist.  
  
Then they came for me

and there was no one left to speak out for me.

**Study Guide Questions for “Terrible Things”**

**and “First They Came for the Jews”**

1. Why do you think the author told the story of the Holocaust in this symbolic way? Who is this story directed to?

2. Why do you think the Terrible Things take away the animals one group at a time?

3.  In an allegory, people, places, and events are used as symbols. What can the clearing in the woods stand for? What about the different animals? The Terrible Things?

4. What kind of excuses do the other animals offer to explain the fate of each group as it is taken away? How do these reactions help the Terrible Things? 

5.  How are the Terrible Things described? What verbs are used to describe their actions? How do the descriptions affect your feelings about the Terrible Things?

6.  During the Holocaust, terrible things were done by real people, people with faces, names and life histories. Why do you think the author shows the Terrible Things as anonymous?

7. What choices do the animals in the clearing have when the Terrible Things come? 

8.  What would you say to Big Rabbit's statement, "We are the White Rabbits. It couldn't happen to us?”

9. When the Terrible Things come for the rabbits, what do the rabbits do? What choice does Little Rabbit make? Why? What does this tell you about Terrible Things?

10.  Little Rabbit hopes someone will listen to him. Why might no one listen?

11.  At the end of the poem, why is there “no one left” to speak for the narrator?

12.  How does this poem make you feel?  Why?

13.  Compare and contrast the allegory with the poem.

14.  How is “Terrible Things” an allegory?

15.  What point of view is “Terrible Things” written?  How do you know?

16.  In the poem, the use of repetition is used.  How is this device used and what is its affect on the reader?

17.  What is the point of view of the poem?  How do you know?

18.  What are the tones of both literary pieces?

19.   What are the moods of both literary pieces?