

DOCUMENT 5

"The Hangman" by Maurice Ogden

1.

Into our town the Hangman came,
Smelling of gold and blood and flame,
And he paced our bricks with a different air
And built his frame on the courthouse square.

The scaffold stood by the courthouse side,
Only as wide as the door was wide;
A frame as tall, or little more,
Than capping sill of the courthouse door.

And we wondered, whenever we had the time,
Who the criminal, what the crime,
The Hangman judged with the yellow twist,
Of knotted hemp in his busy fist.

And innocent though we were, with dread
We passed those eyes of buckshot lead;
Till one cried: "Hangman, who is he,
For whom you raise the gallows-tree?"

Then a twinkle grew in the buckshot eye,
And he gave us a riddle instead of reply:
"He who served me the best," said he,
"Shall earn the rope on the gallows-tree."

And he stepped down, and laid his hands
On a man who came from another land—
And we breathed again, for another's grief
At the Hangman's hand was our relief.

And the gallows-frame on the courthouse lawn
By tomorrow's sun would be struck and gone.
So we gave him way, and no one spoke,
Out of respect for his Hangman's cloak.

2.

The next day's sun looked mildly down
On roof and street in our quiet town
And, stark and black in the morning air,
The gallows-tree on the courthouse square.

And the Hangman stood at his usual stand
With the yellow hemp in his busy hand;
With his buckshot eye and jaw like a pike
And his air so knowing and businesslike.

And we cried: "Hangman, have you not done,
Yesterday, with the alien one?"
Then we felt silent, and stood amazed:
"Oh, not for him was the gallows raised..."

He laughed a laugh as he looked at us:
"Did you think I'd gone to all this fuss
To hang one man? That's a thing I do
To stretch the rope when the rope is new."

Then one cried "Murderer!"
One cried "Shame!"
And into our midst the Hangman came
To that man's place.
"Do you hold," said he,
"With him that was meat for the gallows-tree?"

And he laid his hand on the one's arm,
And we shrank back in quick alarm,
And we gave him way, and no one spoke
Out of the fear of his Hangman's cloak.

That night we saw with dread surprise
The Hangman's scaffold had grown in size.
Fed by the blood beneath the chute,
The gallows-tree had taken root.

Now as wide, or little more,
Than the steps that led to the courthouse door,
As tall as the writing, or nearly as tall,
Halfway up on the courthouse door.

3.

The third he took—we had all heard tell—
Was a usurer and infidel,
And "What," said the Hangman, "have you to do
With the gallows-bound, and he a Jew?"

And we cried out: "Is this one he
Who has served you well and faithfully?"
The Hangman smiled: "It's a clever scheme
To try the strength of the gallows-beam."

The fourth man's dark, accusing song
Had scratched our comfort hard and long;
And "What concern," he gave us back,
"Have you for the doomed—the doomed and
Black?"

DOCUMENT 5 (continued)

"The Hangman" by Maurice Ogden

The fifth. The sixth. And we cried again:
"Hangman, is this the man?"
"It's a trick," he said, that we Hangmen know
For easing the trap springs slow."

And so we ceased, and asked no more
As the Hangman tallied his bloody score;
And sun by sun and night by night,
The gallows grew to monstrous height.

The wings of the scaffold opened wide
Till they covered the square from side to side:
And the monster cross-beam, looking down,
Cast its shadow across the town.

4.
Then through the town the Hangman came
And called in the empty streets my name—
And I looked at the gallows soaring tall
And thought: "There is no one left at all

For hanging, and so he calls to me
To help pull down the gallows-tree."
And I went out with right good hope
To the Hangman's tree and the Hangman's rope.

He smiled at me as I came down
To the courthouse square through the silent town,
And supple and stretched in his busy hand
Was the yellow twist of the hempen strand.

And he whistled his tune as he tried the snap
And it sprang down with a ready snap
And then a smile of awful command,
He laid his hand upon my hand.

"You tricked me, Hangman." I shouted then,
"That your scaffold was built for other men,
And I'm no henchmen of yours," I cried.
"You lied to me, Hangman, foully lied!"

Then a twinkle grew in the buckshot eye:
"Lied to you? Tricked you?" he said. "Not I.
For I answered straight and I told you true:
The scaffold was raised for none but you.

"For who has served more faithfully
Than you with your coward's hope?" said he.
"And where are the others that might have stood
Side by side in the common good?"

"Dead," I whispered: and amiably
"Murdered," the Hangman corrected me:
"First the alien, then the Jew...
I did no more than you let me do."

Beneath the beam that blocked the sky,
None had stood so alone as I—
And the Hangman strapped me, and no voice there
Cried "Stay!" for me in the empty square.

Maurice Ogden, "The Hangman". Reprinted from a study guide on the Holocaust (1999). Reprinted by permission. Georgia Commission on the Holocaust.

QUESTIONS

1. What choices were open to the townspeople when the Hangman arrived?
2. Was there a way to stop the Hangman? If so, how? If not, why not?
3. How does the poem relate to Germany in the 1930s? To society today?
4. How is the point Niemöller makes his poem in Lesson 4 similar to the one Ogden makes in "The Hangman"?

Using TPCASTT for Analysis of Poetry

T	Title	What do the words of the title suggest to you? What denotations are presented in the title? What connotations or associations do the words possess?									
P	Paraphrase	Translate the poem in your own words. What is the poem about?									
C	Connotation	What meaning does the poem have beyond the literal meaning? Fill in the chart below.									
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Form</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Diction</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Imagery</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Point of View</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Details</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Allusions</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Symbolism</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Figurative Language</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Other Devices (antithesis, apostrophe, sound devices, irony, oxymoron, paradox, pun, sarcasm, understatement)</td> </tr> </table>	Form	Diction	Imagery	Point of View	Details	Allusions	Symbolism	Figurative Language	Other Devices (antithesis, apostrophe, sound devices, irony, oxymoron, paradox, pun, sarcasm, understatement)
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Symbolism	Figurative Language	Other Devices (antithesis, apostrophe, sound devices, irony, oxymoron, paradox, pun, sarcasm, understatement)									
A	Attitude	What is the speaker's attitude? How does the speaker feel about himself, about others, and about the subject? What is the author's attitude? How does the author feel about the speaker, about other characters, about the subject, and the reader?									
S	Shifts	Where do the shifts in tone, setting, voice, etc. occur? Look for time and place, keywords, punctuation, stanza divisions, changes in length or rhyme, and sentence structure. What is the purpose of each shift? How do they contribute to effect and meaning?									
T	Title	Reanalyze the title on an interpretive level. What part does the title play in the overall interpretation of the poem?									
T	Theme	List the subjects and the abstract ideas in the poem. Then determine the overall theme. The theme must be written in a complete sentence.									

