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1. Man kills Self Before Shooting wife & Daughter
himself after
2. Something went wrong in Jet Crash, expert says
the expert really said something was wrong w/ the plane
3. Police begin Campaign to Run Down Jaywalkers
running them over?
4. Panda Mating fails; Veterinarian Takes over
vets not gonna wait w/ Panda - hes gonna help mate the
5. Miners Refuse to work after Death
there was a death - then the rest refused to go back to
work

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setting of Scarlet Letter

- New England, Boston in the town →

'clearing' & the forest

bec^u the first thing the Puritans had to do

when they got off the boat was forest +

rocks + they had to clear it so they could have town...

- so they made the clearing + made a rule that you couldn't go into the forest for the safety of the townspeople - bec they need to be protected from the Native Americans and there are wild animals in the forest

*the underlying principle was that

they didn't want the Puritans to

encounter the Native Americans - who

supposedly 'worshipped the devil' - & the

→ the black man -
satan

Puritans had to worship Christian gods!

(they only let Chillingworth into the forest to

get herbs + roots for medicine)

- Puritan point of view:

forest: unsafe, godless

vs Black man

Native Americans + ANIMALS

clearing: god, proper, safe, community

so it can be seen both ways depending on your point of view

AMBIGUITY in the setting

Hester + Dimmesdale - point of view:

forest: safe haven, love

where you could be yourself

town: you have to conform

harsh, cruel, unforgiving

discipline

in the marketplace:

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the scaffold becomes a major symbol

there are 3 encounters at the scaffold

- people in the family: Hester, Dimmesdale,

and Pearl

- 3 religious figures

3 symbolizes the holy trinity

- god (father)

- son (Jesus)

- holy ghost (resurrection of Jesus)

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characteronyms

- the name of the character reflects them

Literary Allusions → indirect reference

Pearl - real pearls are produced when a grain of sand irritates the clam. → pearls an irritant to H (punishment, reminder of sin)

- she came at a very high price

	Hester	Prynne	Arthur	Dimmesdale
	- Puritan derivation of the biblical name <u>Esther</u>	- sounds like prime + proper	• King Arthur	dark valley
	• sacrifice self for others	- rhymes w/ sin	brave, knight, beloved,	minister + he still committed a sin → wishes he could confess so everyday he lives is like walking thru a dark valley of death
	• hid her identity		heroic abilities, tempted	
	• beautiful		↓	
	• related to leader		on the outside	
	↓ closely associated w/ the political figure		Dim. is beloved	
	↓		on the inside	
	Allusion to Esther	wasn't her given name → she had to take on being prim + proper forcefully	hes walking through this dark valley + his guilt is killing him	

when Hester's on the scaffold, Willson + Bellingham are on the balcony... Dimmesdale's in the crowd, Chillingworth's in the crowd

→ the other ministers held themselves higher than everyone else (stood on the balcony) but Dimmesdale is with the people, "his heart beat as one with the people" - he also sinned, he knows how easy it is to sin.

Roger

- Roger means red → "red glow of his eyes" ↓ anger, revenge

Chillingworth

- cold hearted
- no emotion
- intellect
- leech = doctor
- man of science
- money (rich)

Dimmesdale

dark | yellow
 ↓
 knives
 ↓
 dagger
 ↓
 on the outside
 ↓
 Dim is revealed

Arthur

Kind Arthur
 ↓
 dagger
 ↓
 on the outside
 ↓
 Dim is revealed

Forest

Forest
 ↓
 ↓
 ↓

to take on being + his guilt is killing him
 ↓
 Dim + Bessie
 ↓
 Dimmesdale

chapter two

New England women → fat and not extremely moral, even the way they spoke was loud → they were talking about Hester's Punishment (gossip) they're tough and big - far from femininity. → England harshness

young women w/ a child → understands Hester's situation
 this is how he the narrator feels toward Hester = sympathetic

Hester → carries herself w/ dignity + elegance + she's ladylike, she's physically beautiful

* she should be the one looked down upon yet she's the one who's complimenting and praising

repetition is done on purpose to express something
scaffold #1: June, morning

spring = rebirth renewal

seasons	seasons of man	nature
spring	rebirth	planting
summer	adult	blooming
fall	elderly	changing
winter	dying	dying

- townspeople + Dimmesdale + Chillingworth in the market place. Wilson + Bellingham on the balcony → didn't see them as sinner

* Hawthorne's tone is very critical of Puritan society

scaffold #2: NIGHT

- Dimmesdale goes up on scaffold because he's feeling so guilty
 Hester + Pearl join him → holding hands like a family
 & there's a dark figure (Chillingworth)

Willson walks by → he has a lantern in his hand

- coming from the governor light #1

light #2 → "A" meteor

- has he expiated his sin?

no! no one sees him + it's not light enough

scaffold #3 After Dimmesdale's sermon he gets back

up on the scaffold in middle of the day

+ invites Hester + Pearl up there..

Chillingworth is trying to stop Dimmesdale

from confession bec w/o him he has no purpose and he has failed as a Dr

- Dimmesdale dies → why does Hawthorne make him die??

confession doesn't mean you won't have the punishment

whyd he have to die?

- he committed adultery + hypocrisy

he preaches not to sin + he sins

- Chillingworth sin:

revenge, married Hester for the wrong reasons,

he's a doctor → dr./patient relationships

are supposed to be trust - but Chillingworth

violated that trust, he only tried to make

him sicker + sicker

lesson: if you hide your guilt so you don't get punished that guilt will ultimately destroy you

* psychology of the individual

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- Hester + Dim → committed a sin + yes, they should be punished but after their punishment they should be forgiven

so who's sin was worse?

Chillingworth's revenge

Dimmesdale's hypocrisy

* Dimmesdale's death shows us the lesson → the effects of hidden guilt

- the counterpoint of this is Hester - she lives openly
- so you don't need the oppression of Puritan society to keep you on track - your conscious is enough.
- Puritan society → guilty of lack of forgiveness which made ppl hold guilt in + it destroyed them *

- Chillingworth was the worst: he violated trust + it's very hard to re-establish trust

STYLE

1. Ambiguity: - lets reader interpret the story in dif ways
- adds suspense to the plot
2. Irony is a tone in his writing
3. Symbolism: - rosebush = hope + compassion
- forest = 1) place of evil
2) love + freedom
4. repetition - red: 1) chil. eyes = evil
2) scarlet A = sin
3) Pearl's cheeks = healthy

(FOIL - Hester's open guilt oppose to Dim.)

- grey / black / brown = clothes of Puritans, black man in forest, the jail, the town → death vs.
- green = nature, forest → rebirth or renewal

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Chillingworth = doctor, scientist

in Hawthorne's day intellect was valued greatly

Hester + Dim = acting only on emotion

→ shows us when you operate from an extreme your going to be devastated
(H+D should have acted more on intellect, C should have also acted a little w/ emotion)

LIGHT → you need to have confessions in full light
in natural light.

- light "runs away" from H in the town but in forest it comes to her.

→ town = puritans = can't ever forgive her
forest = god = forgiving - he made red roses grow in this black society to show compassion

Jonathan Edward's sermon

9/30

- in terrible fear of God bec he's wrathful + I'm bad I should be in hell → so in this society they're all uncomfortable w/ themselves so therefore they project their feelings of insignificance + being bad + say "ok I'm bad but he's worse" so all put e/o down
- Puritan work ethic → where'd it come from?

bec they all want to go to heaven + they have this idea of the "elect" ppl chosen to go to heaven - but you don't know who they are so everyone worked hard so they could maintain their position of the elect if it's them.

but then once all the work is done ppl wanna be free but religious leaders want to keep community tight

9/30

So theres a struggle btw the ppl + relig leaders
 - In Cuzible the sermon expresses the way they
 all psychologically project their "insignificant"
 and "terrible" feelings on e/o

page 17 in pink booklet

Anne Bradstreet

"To My Dear + Loving Husband"

- we're a couple, I love you more then any women loves
 her husband more then gold + riches + there's no
 way I could ever repay you
 but you'll be repayed by God you'll get
 heaven + maybe if we're lucky we'll get
 to be in the afterlife tog.

- she wrote her poem filled w/ material things (not emotion)
 which are nothing in comparison to the spirituality she
 holds to be the best repayment

Versus upon the Burning of our House

- she went to bed + was awoken by cries of "fire"
 and it was so scary she prayed to god not to leave
 her "succourless" = helpless, but she says there was
 no reason for me to cry: everything belonged to
 god he "just took" it back, even though this is the
 house where I first lived w/ my husband but all
 these material things are vain, we have a house
 in heaven made by god himself!
 look what god did for me! hāy bye my old possessions,
 your only material I got spintvel stuff!

Meditation Six

Edward Taylor - went to a Christian divinity school (Harvard)

meditate = deep thought about something

I uses extended metaphor - carried throughout poem

I. "Am I 'gold' in your eyes g-d?"

am I a treasure^o in your eyes

- whether I'm natural gold from the mine

or refined processed gold from the mint

- I need you to tell me + I think I'm brass

but^o it could look like gold

- I'm scared to be tested by the 'touchstone' to

see^o if I'm really gold

II. "Am I a coin"

- am I^o inscribed w/ a picture of G^d - am I a

coin w/ G^d's image on me?

- if I am a picture of G^d when I'll be an angel

III

- make my soul the plate where you mint

+ the coin + you write on my coin that

I'm a holy person

then I will be your angel + you be my G^d

* his language + rhyme style is more sophisticated

shows his higher education

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THE CRUCIBLE

10/15

crucible - definition: ① little vessels that's made out of a substance that can withstand high heat

② figuratively: a very hard test

ACT I = overture

hes [↓] previewing all the characters

- Paris was 40 years old which at that time was old

- he did bad things in life

- we project onto the next person that, which is uncomfortable to us → he's not well liked bec. hes materialistic, not as spiritual as they want him to be as a minister

HIS DEFENCE MECHANISM →

they're persecuting me!

- he's a control freak

- he has no interest in children → hazita Betty!

was she really sick?

she was in shock, terrorized, so afraid from the punishment b/c they were caught

- Puritans were so strict and serious

but they only partied when they literally raised the roof onto a new farmhouse → celebrating work ethic

- why didn't they convert Indians?

bec they knew that in the long run we were going to have to expand and take land from them

• projection → martha was pretty - seductive

so b/c they were lusting her, they were guilty, they said that she was a witch

• Thomas - was an angry guy → he was richest guy in town and they mistreated him → didn't vote his wife's brother in law to be reverend

• Mrs. Putnam - had 7 kids all died right before

they got baptized → she felt god was punishing her she's scared this is what ppl would think

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so she projects it on Rebecca Nurse bec she delivered the baby's → accuses her of being a witch which was ridiculous bec Rebecca had a rep for being saintly - religious

• Proctor 30's - hes a hunk, powerful man of his own thinking, hes so independence, fools felt like a fool when they were w/ him - vry blunt

- Proctor is a type → ppl are always willing to accuse him b/c don't like him



knows hes broken law of society, he feels bad bec he didnt live up to who he wanted to be - committed adultery

- hes not well liked yet they all respect him bec hes such an upstanding citizen but he feels like a fraud - like Dimmesdale

he promised his wife he would never be alone w/ abigail → but now hes in the courtroom

w/ her, says for him it was pure lust but she was really in love w/ him

Rebecca (frances) Nurse: both vry respected

Rebecca: shes the midwife → blame deaths on her frances: broke away from town society, has a lot of farm land

was one of the familys against Putnam's bro in law

ACT II

- he salts the soup but puts the pot back so she wont see!

he has hurt her terribly, trying to make up for it

awk convo w/ the husband → she feels that its her fault he cheated on her

he says its winter in here lets go outside "collect flowers - spring rebirth

(14)
200
Abigail - she drives all the action in the play

10/28

she threatens the girls + they're terrified

Tituba → she's so afraid they're going to kill her

she'll do anything not to get hanged

- projecting: Paris - the Devil wants to kill you
your a bad man

pg 54-55

he (Proctor) doesn't want to go confess vs Abigail in court

• he screams at Elizabeth → you're depressed! even though I
been doing everything to please you, you forgive nothing
and forget nothing just like Puritan society. you always
judging me - look for the goodness in me!

Elizabeth says - you're the one always judging yourself
bec you feel so guilty

pg 68

- Proctor can't believe adults are making such a big deal
of nothing that kids are doing → the kids are only
admitting to all this nonsense bec they don't want to be hung
didn't you ever think of that Hale?

Hale's like yeah I thought of what you said that their
sickness is just from fear of punishments

→ "chink in Hale's armour" - he knows it's wrong

pg 71

- Rebecca Nurse is accused + Hale's like dw they'll send
her home we know their accusing innocent ppl - chink!

pg 77

Proctor: everyone has a reason to get revenge - now

they're all getting a way to do that through

the girls accusations! why aren't you questioning the girls
to see if they're making it up!

"we're all naked" - the whole town is vulnerable to their
accusations

pg 111
Proctor told court abigail's a whore + she's only trying to get back at my wife for kicking her out

pg 113

now the court is bringing in Elizabeth + she can't talk to Proctor, + the court wants to see if she's going to say he had an affair - but she doesn't

* importance of a name *

- he dies w/ his good name

Hale - Danforth - Parris → 3 ministers of the play

Hale: vry proud of what he does, he's the only one who has knowledge of witchcraft, ppl hang onto every word he says: arrogant, confident

- he's questioning + concerned about what he's doing, walks away from trials → he changed (Act II, III, IV)

pg 114 Danforth: sees life as black and white

