

□ Young Goodman Brown And Rappacini's Daughter 2001 words □ □ □ In Puritan Massachusetts the key word was suspicion. In order to be accepted, by the community, you had to be a member of "the elect," destined for a spot in the eternity of heaven. In order to be member of this elite group of "selected" individuals you had to be free of sin and evil. It goes without saying, that you could never be caught conjuring the devil, as is illustrated by the horrors of the infamous Salem witch trials. In Young Goodman Brown, and Rappacini's Daughter Nathaniel Hawthorne portrays two different ways of soliciting or being solicited by the devil. The final scenes in both of these stories although similar in nature, are actually conflicting in essence, and show the two adverse ways in which people and evil can become one. □ □ In Young Goodman Brown, the protagonist, Goodman Brown goes off on a typical search for the devil. The devil is associated with darkness and terror, a creature only to be sought after while enveloped in the darkness of the night. As Goodman Brown himself replies to Faith's longing for him to wait until morning to embark on his journey, "My journey needst be done twixt now and sunrise" (611). Goodman Brown knows exactly what he is going to look for, he is searching for evil. He goes to the forest to do his deed and "he had taken a dreary road darkened by all the gloomiest trees of the forest" to get there (611). Goodman Brown is willingly seeking the devil, and Hawthorne is throwing in all the stereotypes. This entire search for the devil is portrayed as being very ugly. What then is pretty? In Young Goodman Brown beauty equals inherent goodness, or Faith. Young Goodman Brown separates from this righteousness, for evil. From the beginning, he was leaving, at least for the time being, Faith behind. "And Faith, as the wife was aptly named, thrust her own pretty head into the street, letting the wind play with the soft ribbons of her cap" (610). The beauty of faith and her pink ribbons are left behind, his intentions are obvious. □ □ In Rappacini's Daughter Giovanni does none of this. He never went out searching for the devil, all he wanted to do was study in Padua. The devil was not obvious to Giovanni, it went after him, and he did not even know it. Giovanni's first glimpse of the "devil's lair" is considerably different of that of Goodman Brown. Instead of a dreary, dark forest, Giovanni saw Eden. "Water which continued to gush and sparkle into the sunbeams as cheerfully as ever. A little gurgling sound ascended to the young man's window, and made him feel as if the fountain were an immortal spirit that sung its song unceasingly and without heeding the vicissitudes around it." (628). Instead of his first human encounter being with a devilish man with slithering snake on his staff, Giovanni met the beautiful Beatrice (614). Beatrice was as beautiful as the devil was ugly. Giovanni gazed into the garden and "Soon there emerged from under a sculptured portal the figure of a young girl, arrayed with as much richness of taste as the most splendid of flowers, beautiful as the day, and with a bloom so deep and vivid that one shade more would have been too much. She looked redundant with life, health, and energy" (629). □ In Rappacini's Daughter instead of beauty equaling faith, it equals the Devil, or the evil that Beatrice really represented. This is not as clear cut as Young Goodman Brown. There in order to "be with the devil" you had to go searching for him/her. □ In Rappacini's Daughter, however, the Devil came to Giovanni. Furthermore he came in the form of a beautiful woman... a frightening concept. □ □ Young Goodman Brown is told in the first person narrative. It is therefore from one person's point of view. It is a warning of what could happen to you if you stray from probity, and your moral ideals. All the decisions were clearly made by Brown himself, and his plight can be avoided. Rappacini's Daughter, however, is told in the a third person narrative. It is not from one person's point of view, it is a universal problem which has consequences for the entire human race. The devil does not always look as he is supposed to, and is not easily recognizable. He can enthrall you with splendor, rather than trap you with terror. The devil can get you anyway he wants, he has agents to do his bidding. As Beatrice mournfully explains to Giovanni "But my father, - he has united us in this fearful sympathy" (644). The story is called Rappacini's Daughter event though Beatrice seems to be a functioning individual. Should not the story be called Beatrice? No. Giovanni was tricked as he thought Beatrice was "a tender warmth of girlish womanhood. She was human" (638). All Beatrice really represents is Rappacini's, or the devil's messenger sent to trap the good, unsuspecting Giovanni, an unavoidable fate. □ □ Young Goodman Brown certainly knew the difference between faith and evil. He, however, wanted the best of both worlds to remain intact. In fact he promises himself that "after this night I'll cling to her skirts and follow her to heaven" (611). □ All he wants is this one night of evil, and then he will return to the faith, and cling onto his wife. Brown wants to keep faith and evil as two separate distinct entities. Giovanni, however realizes that they are not two separate things, and that "you must choose one or the other, as he says about Beatrice "whatever mist of evil might see to have gathered over her, the real Beatrice was a heavenly angel" (643). Giovanni knew that Beatrice could not be both good and bad so he was trying to decipher what exactly she was. Similarly with Rappacini's garden there are aspects which point in each direction. □ Originally Giovanni had thought of the plants as beautiful, until he realized that they were in actuality poison. They had to be one or the other, there could not be independent elements of both within the garden. That is why Giovanni had to know whether Beatrice's breath was poison or beauty. He had to know which path she had chosen. Brown, however, until the very end wanted to keep good and evil as two perpetual different entities and options. As Brown was looking up in the forest where he was deciding his fate he saw at first what he wanted. Brown looked up and saw that "The blue sky was still visible, except directly overhead, where this black mass of cloud was sweeping swiftly northward" (615). To Brown this was perfect he could still see his faith but the black clouds, evil, had temporarily moved in for a quick but exciting storm. □ Only when the "dark cloud swept away, leaving the clear and silent sky above... and something fluttered lightly down through the air... and beheld a pink ribbon" did he realize that he was mistaken (614). The clouds had left, but the ribbons had fallen from the clouds. Evil had already started over taking faith, they were intertwined and one had to be the victor. □ □ Goodman Brown

does always look supposed easily recognizable enthrall splendor rather than trap terror anyway want
s agents bidding mournfully explains father united fearful sympathy story called event though seems
functioning individual should story called tricked thought tender warmth girlish womanhood human rea
lly represents messenger sent trap good unsuspecting unavoidable fate certainly knew difference betw
een however wanted best both worlds remain intact fact promises himself after night cling skirts fol
low heaven wants night then will return cling onto wife wants keep separate distinct entities realiz
es they separate things must choose other says about whatever mist might have gathered over real hea
venly angel knew could both good trying decipher exactly similarly garden aspects point each directi
on originally thought plants until realized they were actuality poison they other independent elemen
ts within garden know whether breath poison know path chosen until very wanted keep good perpetual d
ifferent entities options looking where deciding fate looked blue still visible except directly over
head where black mass cloud sweeping swiftly northward perfect still black clouds temporarily moved
quick exciting storm only when dark cloud swept away leaving clear silent above something fluttered
lightly down through beheld pink ribbon realize mistaken clouds left ribbons fallen clouds already s
tarted over taking intertwined victor connect beginning want make complete break just experience lit
tle satan wonderful pleasures going painted viciously catechism worshipped midnight surrounded blazi
ng pines brought despising came final confrontation peopled frightful sounds creaking trees howling
wild beasts still heard church bells tolling distance have only nothing keeping lore stepped forth d
oubts stepped shadow trees approached congregation whom felt loathful brotherhood sympathy wicked he
art later encounter illustrated need precisely stood pair seemed hesitating verge wickedness dark wo
rld whether should commit well life should flee altar arms continued desire separate distinct beings
therefore beseeched crying look heaven resist wicked thought done achieved while sustaining life pe
ace soon became clear choice would would often awaken midnight shrink bosom dying hour gloom last sc
ene portrayal choice over wife thoughts likes confrontation lover represents something entirely knew
survive side side decided save might hope returning within limits ordinary nature leading redeemed
hand intention killing offered drink potion says shall quaff together thus purified surely potion po
ison offered drink opposite final confrontation chose been antidote death give love through flaw jus
t misguided felt complete unless things sides spectrum want give minute puritan society flirtation c
ost everything abandoned altar deserved punishment deserve cruel fate been made eternally dead rathe
r than goal besides baglioni states tell thee poor scientific interest thee though hast fallen fearf
ul hands coming fault last seen shows generic search supposed used example righteous puritans last s
een completely portrays endure great sorrow through apparent flaw case rather hawthorne pointing rea
son demise same time rebuking always nosy homiletic puritans trouble meddlesome whether brought abou
t downfall

Essay, essays, term paper, term papers, book reports, study, college, thesis, dissertation, test answers, free research, book research, study help, download essay, download term papers