The Ice Berg Theory: Find three (3) examples in the book and explain them.

Definition: According to Hemingway, the “iceberg principle”, is the simplest writing technique, that, when done well, would hint at the greatest human truths, just as the tip of an iceberg hinted at the terrific frozen mass that rested underwater.

1) “The old man hit him on the head FOR KINDNESS and kicked him, his body still shuddering, under the shade of the stern.” : “For kindness” are the two only words used to demonstrate how concerned the fisherman was about nature and the world he lives in, because even though he respects and loves the sea and its creatures, sometimes he has to make choices. These two words give an idea to the reader of how Santiago is in general, but not in details through his most intimate thoughts.

2) “Everything kills everything else in some way.” : This short sentence reflects Santiago’s view of seeing nature, and it is also a diversion to not confess his guiltiness of having killed the fishes, he says that “everything kills everything else”, prey can kill sharks kill fishes, and fishes kill other fishes and vice versa. The fact that he kills for a reason precisely, shows the old man’s strength, courage, love, and respect of what he thinks he should accomplish.

3) “Violated luck.”: These two words where used to show how Santiago feels about what was happening to him all of a student, that because he violated his luck by going (sailing) too far out, where there was the most fishes, he had to face the obstacles of his act, which means run into sharks and having problems with his fishing rod and all... In other terms, by violating luck, you become more unlucky than ever.