Mid term beak → sense of alienation since only observer in situation; does not fully comprehend what is going on.
Heaney alienated because not the man that his grandfather and father were → trying to overcome that sense of alienation by writing poetry and getting back in mainstream of life.
Punishment – those punished by society → alienated

First chapter:
“throng” : bearded mob (manly, serious)
“steeple crowned-hats” : religious reference
Inequality already between men and women (steeple crowned hats vs hoods).
Un welcoming, aggressive, unpleasant environment.
Virgin soil : new land.
Cemetery and prison go against principles of Utopia mentioned previously.
“beetle-browed” → frowning in irritation.
“ponderous” : heavy and imposing.
Rust : corrosion
Strong prison door as sign of power and strength of Puritan society.
New sense of religion corroded over the years.
“ugly grass”, “black flower of civilized society”, “pig weed”; Link with unweded garden in Hamlet.
Vegetation finds something congenial soil
Black flower → corruption; contradiction with rose bush.
Juxtaposition of black flower of civilized society.
Calling prison black flower very powerful.
Rose bush is “wild”, “rooted at the threshold” (much more powerful).
Rose bush survives despite fall of great pines.
“shall not take upon us to determine” : meaning resides in interpretation from reader and not determined.
Is rose bush in some way godly because it made Pearl?

Weed : if too many weeds, flowers cannot grow → just like Chillingworth.
Used for medicinal practices by Chillingworth
Green letter A → not linked to sin and passion but nature. Hidden importance of letter is that nature considers her green instead of red.

Sunshine : Pearl in light shows that god approves of Pearl, light of purity and truth that is representative of Pearl. In Gatsby, artificial light (green light of hope) vs natural light (moonlight, starlight). Gatsby is pure of heart → associated with natural light.

Shadow : Hester, Dimmesdale, and Chillignworth
Comparison between black shadow and puritanic code of law
Characterization p. 49
Idea that putting something in the dark for long enough → it becomes itself in danger of losing purity. Hester not cowed, not phased.
Chp 8 p.96: “expatiating” → not modest. Very much attached to his roots back in England, the things he owns, and showing off. John the baptist → baptised Jesus. Governor Bellingham described as a decapitated head on a plate -→ Hawthorne mockery. Looks cold and unfriendly. We shouldn’t think that our forefathers had any problems with surrounding themselves with luxury. Think they can transpose England agriculture to New England: but soil too hard and cannot be done. Somebody has mentioned fact that Pearl should be taken away from Hester. Albeit = although

General Essay prompts

1. What seems to be the most memorable aspect/them/symbol

2. gritty = precise → Heaney describes scenes in gritty detail, potato farm, ...
Re inhabiting the past → setting for Gatsby; Fitzgerald does an admirable job of rehaboring the past ...

3. In WH scenery is wild and ghastly (awful) → valley of ashes; depict a setting ...

5. To shake something; in the locale of wuthering heights creates contrast with and conveys

6. Country setting/landscape; establishing values within a work of literature; place of virtue, primitivism and ignorance.

7. Internal combustion; provides one of the necessary conditions for suspense to occur

11. writing transcends the limitations of time and place