

Snape's DEATH- Through Snape's memories in his final moments, Harry learn that Snape was a grace for him throughout the series. The memories describe how Lily Potter, Harry's mother, was a grace for Snape. Lily was Snape's first love but Snape, while at Hogwarts, fell victim to the taunting and bullying of James Potter, who would soon become the husband of Lily. This pain led Snape to find interest in the Dark Arts, but when Lily died, his loyalty changed and he joined the order of the phoenix. His strong love for Lily caused him to redeem himself. For Lily's sake, Snape was to protect Harry. The patronus is a source of protection and Snape's patronus is shaped by his love for Lily. As she was a grace for Snape, he became a grace for Harry. Snape send his Patronus to Harry in the woods to guide him to find the sword of Gryffindor that will help him destroy the horcruxes. The Doe is grace. Snape has been a grace throughout Harry's life and in this final novel, Harry learns of this grace and the truth about where Snape's loyalty lies. This gives him the strength to finally conquer Voldemort. Harry admires Snape so much that he names his child after "one of the bravest men he knew."

HARRY'S DEATH: Harry is the best know child character who has walked knowingly and willingly towards death to save the world. Albus Dumbledore says that this willingness made all the difference. Harry learns he is the final horcrux and in order for Voldemort to be conquered, Harry must surrender his life for the rest. As Harry walks toward his death, the resurrection stone provides assistance by calling forth important people in Harry's life who have passed away. These people include Lily and James, his parents. The characters are able to help Harry through this moment. This in itself is a grace—having the strength not to fear death. Their presence beside him is his courage and strength. When Harry dies, he is greeted by Albus who teaches Harry that a life without love is the thing to fear, not death itself. He learns that his mother's love has protected him and Voldemort's greatest weakness is not having this love. Harry does not die because, as Harry learns, his blood is in Voldemort and as long as it is there, it sustains Harry. Harry learns of the graces that love has sustained him and he is able to return to conquer Voldemort once and for all. The child is taught that trying to conquer death is not living. Voldemort doesn't understand that death is not the greatest evil and tries to conquer it. The reader learns of the tale of the three brother in the deathly hallows. The two brothers, like Voldemort, try to conquer death and represent those who live without love. The third brother, like Harry, accept death and walk with death as equals through grace.

The end is a eu-catastrophe because his death is not the end. The love of others nurtures in him an instinct for goodness and because of this love and grace, Harry is able to live and defeat evil.

INNOCENCE

McGillis says understanding of childhood innocence affects how we interact with children, in both the [physical](#) world and literary world.

INNOCENCE=NATURAL VIRTUE **too simple**

- [Denied original sin—children are not corrupt. Risk- no baptism](#)
- [Adults wanting to be like a child \(Woodsworth Ode to Immortality” - the man trying to go back to his childhood, and a misreading of JC\)—childhood is overly idealized...children are still in need of salvation. “](#)
- [Wanting to shelter the child. Restricts maturity and growth. HP- how they shelter Arianna, could be dangerous.](#)
- [Lead you to write about children for adults – showing adults they are a model.](#)