

# [Kikos final draft essay](https://assignbuster.com/kikos-final-draft-essay/)

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When Hawthorne says “ Come, Goodman Brown, cried his fellow-traveler,” this s a dull pace for the beginning Of a journey. “ Take my staff, if you are so soon weary. ” According to Sophie Cataracts, his wife has a symbolic name. “ My faith is gone! ” with this being said Hawthorne works on two levels, the literal loss of his wife and the symbolic loss of his spiritual belief. He seems to be more worried about how he might lose his Faith. Hawthorne suggests that if one bases their morals with religion and society, one might just get confused and lose their morals and become weakened. Yet, Goodman Brown tries to ATA strong and committed to his Faith.

Hawthorne states, “ Is that any reason why should quit my dear Faith and go after her? ” In Jimmy Mare’s words “ The Young Goodman Brown” is presented as an allegory of the danger inherent in abandoning one’s Christian faith. As stated in Kicks. Homestead, the Pink ribbons play a major role in this piece of literature. For Young Goodman Brown these ribbons end up representing the difference between appearance and reality. Hawthorne uses the color pink to associate it with something feminine and innocence. Hawthorn’s goal is to make Faith stand out from the rest of the crowd.

At the sight of her husband, Young Goodman Brown says “ Here comes Faith with the pink ribbons, gazing anxiously forth and bursting with such joy. ” He uses pathos to appeal to his audience; he does this by referring to the bible in his passage. The staff is another symbol which represents evil and temptation. The snake is always believed to be sneaky, cunning and very deadly.

Hawthorne says “ to strip it of the twigs and little boughs, which were wet with evening dew. The moment his fingers touched them they became strangely withered and dried up with a week’s sunshine”. Hawthorne uses an analogy to compare the similarities that the passage has. As the old man is destroying things with his touch it resembled to the snake in the Garden of Eden. The serpent wants to be destructive to whoever crosses his path.

Moreover, he also uses personification to engage the reader when he says, “ Aloft in the air, as if from the depths of the cloud, came a confused and doubtful sound Of voices. ” He is giving the clouds human qualities.