

# [E b white essays summary](https://assignbuster.com/e-b-white-essays-summary/)

HomecomingSummary:
-Fireplace catches on fire
-Phoned the fire Departement
-Shows an example of how he doesn't want to change with the use of the phone " deprived us of our beloved operators
-Describes the setting of Maine
-Describes familuarity
-Comes home and notices that his home that he has so vividly cherished has changed. " Steep hill and sharp turns ironed out by by the ironers, effecting a saving of probably three minutes in running time."
Ananlysis:
-Imagery to potray beauty and love when remembering his beloved home. (Imagery of the soft snow placid calm tone, in decreibing his homecoming he emphasizes the lose of individuality and the loss of the beauty that had once captivated him)
-Humor more relatable thus enhanceing the understanding ad intrest of a plot point. (Escaped convict referance to the hunting season also satire, Humor and satire in work ethic of people working in cold for christmas tree business with pnemonia", Irony Fire wasn't rushed
Yet felt rushed at the end when driving through homeDeath of the PigSummary:
-Remembering the death of pig from future
-Takes care of the pig instead of killing it.
-Asks doctor Mr. Dameron what to do? No Identification needed
-He and son go to castor oil to pig
-Dash-hound juxtaposition to the emotions felt by the pig and White
-McFarland came with girl to analyze the pig
-Girls behavior is contrast to the setting of dead pig.
-Pig dies, Dash-hound named
Analysis:
-Parenthesized statements introduces plot points( Identification not needed in small town phone call when calling Dameron about Pig, Hand on the forehead of a child characterizes narrator and emotional connection to Pig)
-Foreshadowing plot ending to enhance perception of emotions (Explains that the two roles of the play had been changed due to the fact he was saving the pig rather than killing it)
-Tone with personal interpretations and influence readers perception (Unable to remember the number of nights he stayed up with pig which portrays sad atmosphere, describes hooks in head)
-Personification (Not the loss of a ham but a loss of a pig, humanize the animal and create a better understanding)The Eye of EdnaSummary:
-Here's about Hurricane on radio
Wife mentioned characterized through actions and moving objects around the house
-Goes outside the house and feels calm rather than inside, safe
- Repetition of times and barometric pressure portrays the suspenseful atmosphere
-The Hurricane finally reached the house and was not even broadcasted on the radio.
Analysis:
-Personification hurricane Edna to provide satire and imagery (When describing Edna as not coming out of her corner yet the broadcasters reckless rate, Describing the storm as an embrace juxtaposition to the radios forecast.)
-Humor to release tension and satirize actions of the reporters
(Describing the overworked radio speakers spitting into the phone, Radio people only see nature as awful only note worst moments)
-Repetition decreasing temperature and time to provide desperate atmosphere and enhance readers connection. Coon TreeSummary:
-Specific temperature readings, describes site of Coon going down the tree
-Describes two sides of a raccoon motherly and hunter
-Describes Decent
-technology changes causing harm to the world
-Describes the changing kitchen
-P. S note Raccoon died new one replace it, babies born with new raccoon
-Elaborates that kitchen has not changed
Analysis:
-Imagery (calm descriptions of the nature portray serine tone, Characterization of the raccoon by contrasting different personalities contrast of underwhelming circles which once make her dainty and sympathizing, then sinister)
-Smilie/Metaphor (Animals extinction and mistreatment in nature for example with the comparison as a bee is almost as rare as a team of wild horses, comparison to the raccoon coming home from the night of hunting as a mother with no babysitter, humanize so and creates understanding to every day situation)
-Theme (No Change Preserve Nature, Doesn't like the idea of man trying to outwit nature, respect nature, Plate of peas saying that there is only so much recourses that we can take, states technology will be king)The GeeseSummary:
-About Geese, gander whom losses his wife
-Gets goslings and gander takes care of them
-Named the two female geese Liz and Apathy
-Liz planted many eggs, Apathy few
Young male was left out of familial gatherings by old gander
-Fought and old gander lost, threw out baby eggs that dint make it.
Analysis:
-Juxtaposition (Compares summers day and sadness after throwing out eggs, summer brought good weather, but also death portrays the circle of life)
-Symbolism (Eyes gateway into the soul describes cold and uninhibited emotions criticize society through gander eye descriptions)
-Personification (Descriptions of the lonely gander humanize him and provide a greater connection between the narrator and animal similarities provides more emphasis when the male is kicked out of society similar to white and technology, Humor with characterizing the known fact about Geese not having any friends)BedfellowsSummary:
-Takes the Democrats in bed with him
-Doesn't like the company of his dog in bed with him
-Only reason he liked him in bed was his smell
-Talks about Mr. Truman
-Believes that all writing has a slant
-Believes that the press sides towards the republicans
-Mr. Acheson loyalty theme
-Truman compared to Fred
-Faith comes up in the news with Eisenhower
-States he will move over for a republican
-Democracy should be a world in which the unbeliever feels comfortable
-Fred characterized as an unbeliever
-Felt like an outsider in his own land
-P. S received heavy mail from fans
-Visits Fred grave and decides to pee by it
Analysis:
-Sentence Length/Structure (Listing of Fred's actions which characterize Fred's over energized behavior, This is wrong explaining the idea that faith was becoming synonymous with democracy)
-Allusion enhances credibility and understanding with specific people (Harry Truman, Adlai Stevenson, and Dean Acheson)
-Theme Democracy vs. Faith (States that it makes him feel un-American which is impactful in showing it's effect of being out of his own county, States he feels like an outsider in his own land, Influences readers opinion through the use of I and stating his opinions rather than the opposite view.)Here is New YorkSummary:
-All of the New York people are interconnected
-Sees Fred Stone, only inches away
-Does not attend heavily touristy events
-The city takes in anyone that comes in
-Explains the role of the three New Yorkers-the man born there, the commuter, and the immigrant
-Describes the role of the commuter
-The city described as poetry
-Confused at how the city still works with the millions of people and resources being used.
-Repeatedly say it's a wonderful place but I would hate to live there.
-All the neighborhoods are in close proximity with all the necessities
-Explains when He first arrived, how intimidating it was.
-Describes the daily activities of several of the cities inhabitants
-Old willow tree still stand in park
Analysis:
-Sentence length (almost the whole entire page is taken up by explanations regarding the jobs that occupy New York portraying a jumbled and hectic atmosphere to the city, Explains the location proximity which is portraying the ideal of convenience and how closely packed everything is.
-Diction (Use of the word spat to describe commuter exiting the city to characterize the harsh and unfavorable conditions of New York, White uses surgeons when describing the construction men working on the sites and serves to personify)
-Similes/Metaphors (Commuter compared to a bird which depicts the migration, City is like poetry which portrays the artistic and unique aspect of the city.)
-Repetition of the distances between the customers and famous people to portray the tight knit locations
-Devils advocate of New York
-Dehumanizations of daily worker, humanization of the city
Love letter to New YorkAfternoon of American BoySummary:
-Narrator gets up courage to ask girl on dance date
-Goes to dance with the Eileen (gives name of girl but not wife)
-Doesn't remember but he took girl to dance and came home, turned out horribly from his perspective
-Gets questioned by court to make fun of events
Analysis:
-Foreshadowing (Admired many girls but they were terrified of White which sets up the characterization of whites younger self, describes the physical and mental toll that was apparent on his body from the future events)
-Repetition (Repeats the idea that he can't accredit his own memory causes the reader to question the validity of the narrator and his views on the occasion)
-Humor (Dehumanizes himself through descriptions of his wacky dance moves and awful situation with Eileen, Satire of current situation with Macarthism/Communism through questionnaire of his date with Eileen)
-Essays are usually emphasis of few ideas thrown together rather than full structural story lineFarewell My LovelySummary:
-Model T Ford described as being the American health
-Biased narration depicting the love of his car
-Fast acceleration, Man enthroned, have to buy many extra accessories
-Self-Starters were under suspicion, Speedometer was extra money
Analysis:
-Symbolism (Dislike of new technology and love of the hardships and work of the past, By describing the car owner as a depiction of the hardworking and dedicated nature of the car, provides emphasis on qualities White saw in average hardworking man)
-Simile/Metaphor (Describes the car as similar to a horse and carriage ride, pushing Ford petal similar to making door budge)
-Personification (Nuzzling him at the curb which is similar to a horse and portrays the animal like humanization of the car.)
-Satire/Humor ( Model T constantly needed care to keep it running yet it still kept the community close, but it serves as a way of satirizing the complaints in current society regarding objects which needed to be fixed) ONE B WHITE ESSAYS SUMMARY SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Now