

The adventures of huckleberry finn

Literature



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

of The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn: Close Reading of Chapter 31 This paper aims to understand that important passage from the novel The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn written by Mark Twain. In a clearer manner, the paper is an evaluation of the key moment which has been crafted in Chapter 31st of the novel.

The key moment which has been noted throughout the passages in Chapter 31 is the Huck's inclination to morals and religion. During the events of Jim's selling to Silas Phelps, Huck undergoes a number of thought processes. As soon as he found Jim being absent from the raft, he tried to write a letter to Miss Watson to acknowledge Jim's location was sold.

The readers will find out that despite the fact that Huck knew that Jim was a runaway slave, he did not do much about it. At one moment, Huck also tried to remind himself of the friendship between him and Jim. The author of the novel has also provided a curiosity for the readers through the context of Huck's investigation about Jim from a boy who saw Jim going away from the raft. Huck also knew because of the testifying boy that it was Dauphin who actually sold Jim to Silas Phelps for the sake of forty dollar.

The religious and moral inclinations that Huck undergoes in the passages of Chapter 31 claim that he wanted to go to hell because he understood that white people were far dark from the inside. He did not like the fact that the society where he lived was full of irony. It is visible from the following quote where he expresses his thought process of letting go of Jim. He is also observed to claim the white people to be mean. In simpler words, it can be said that the author has avenged his thoughts with his actions.

“ All right then, I'll go to hell'- and tore it up. It was awful thoughts and

awful words, but they were said. And I let them stay said; and never thought no more about reforming" (Twain 127).

It was for this reason that Huck ignored to tell Miss Watson because she was going to sell Jim further. At some point of the passages, the author has notified that Huck underwent a number of emotional attacks. One of these was the help that he provided to Jim being a runaway slave by letting him escape.

The turmoil of the conscience of Huck keeps him agitated about his condition. Later, the readers will also find that he is not able to pray for forgiveness because he thinks that deep inside this is not what he wants. Later in the chapter, it is found that Huck goes to find Jim. This clearly notes that he is not afraid and that he has undergone a moral inclination which is truly the essence or moment in the chapter. The curiosity within himself in the context of morals and religion taught him through the course of the chapter.

Works Cited

Twain, Mark. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. New York: Cherry Hill Publishing, 2012. Print.