

Scarlet letter on quote essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The Scarlet Letter, Nathaniel Hawthorne explores the theme of redemption and its impact on people's lives. This theme of redemption is greatly related to the preacher, Roger Dimmesdale, whose life eventually revolves around this idea. His desire of redemption is rendered by his affair with a woman named Hester, who is publicly scorned and punished for the sin and forced to wear an "A" for adulterer.

Due to his high status and sense of holiness within this strict, puritan society, Dimmesdale fears revealing his sin, causing his life to secretly be controlled by guilt, and a desire for redemption. The quote by Craig Silvey in his novel, Jasper Jones, applies to Dimmesdale in the way that he feels vicarious pain through Hester's shame. This shame draws him closer to Hester and reflects his experiences with the crippling emotional and physical consequences that come hand in hand with redemption.

Silvey writes that empathy means you feel the pulse of other people's pain as well as your own, and saying it means you take a share of it, suggesting that Dimmesdale feels vicarious pain and guilt through observing Hester's public shame. He knows that on the day of her public scolding, he should have stood on the scaffold with her and confessed his sin as a form of redemption. On this day, aiming for forgiveness, Dimmesdale pleads for Hester to call him out and announce his name as the fellow adulterer when he says, "Hester, though he were to step down from a high place, and stand there beside thee, on thy pedestal of shame, yet better were it so, than to hide a guilty heart through life" (Hawthorne 62). He admits to her that he is also suffering from this shame and guilt, and wants her to give him the gift of redemption by veiling his name because he is not brave enough when he says, "if thou

feeblest It to be for thy soul's peace, and that thy earthly punishment will thereby be more effectual to salvation, I charge thee to speak out the name of thy fellow-sinner and fellow-sufferers(Hawthorne 62) Although Timescale has not publicly revealed his sin, Sakes a sharers her pain as she is mocked and ridiculed because he knows that he should be standing up and professing his sin with her. As he observes Hester on the scaffold, Timescale feels the pain of his immense guilt and desire for a demotion that he is not brave enough to receive. Silvery explains that saying sorry hinds us together, makes us trodden and sodden as one another's redemption is like debt repaid. Damsel's constant desire for redemption and feelings of guilt from lack thereof create a bond between him and Hester, as she is still searching for redemption within herself, and from society.

This bond is evident when Hester, her daughter Pearl, and Timescale meet on the scaffold one night while everyone else is asleep. As the three of them held hands, ere came what seemed a tumultuous rush of new life, other life than his own, pouring like a torrent into his heart, and hurrying through all his veins, as if the system. The three formed an electric chain(Hawthorne 134) After seven years of not speaking, there is finally a connection between Hester and Timescale.

The linking of their hands and the bond that Timescale feels suggests that he has received redemption from Hester, and has repaid his debt of not confessing on the scaffold along with her years ago. The scaffold, the location of her shame that ultimately arced them apart, is now bringing Hester and Timescale together again. On this night, a bond between the two sinners is created, as they both look for redemption Nothing each other.

Damselfly's life is both taken over and controlled by his guilt and lack of redemption, as explained in Silver's quote, priory.

.. It's the crippling ripple of consequence. Sorry is sadness. Timescale physically and mentally B±ripples a result of his guilt and sadness from his sin. The townspeople notice a physical change in Timescale when they observe that Eh glow, which they had just before led burning on his cheek, was extinguished..

. It seemed hardly the face of a man alive, with such a deathlike hue; it was hardly a man with life in him(Hawthorne 217). He is so concerned about gaining redemption from Hester, the society, and God, that his guilt begins to show on the outside. Timescale feels so horrible about what he has done, he even creates his own physical pain, Mr..

Timescale, on the ' ere day when Hester Prying first wore her ignominious badge...

Egan inflicting a hideous torture on himself(Hawthorne 223). His guilt had reached the point of self- ordure, hoping for redemption from himself and from his consciousness. Timescale not only experiences the physical consequences of redemption, as he also loses control of his sanity when Hawthorne notes that its brain often reeled and visions seemed to flit before him(106).

Timescale cannot manage his feelings of guilt, and they ultimately drive him insane as he becomes physically and mentally to a lack of redemption and forgiveness for his sin. At the end of the novel, Timescale finally reveals that

he is a sinner and immediately falls to his death. The death of Timescale expresses the importance of letting go of guilt and accepting one's own redemption. Once Timescale was relieved from his own desire for redemption, his soul had been set free, and he was finally at peace to die, instead of suffer from the effects of guilt any longer. Craig Silvery expresses the negative impacts of redemption in his quote, and Timescale experiences these feelings of pain, connections with Hester, and physical and mental consequences that are caused from a lack of redemption in *The Scarlet Letter*.