

Essay questions 75- 100 word answers essay



**ASSIGN
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“ THE DREAM OF THE ROOD”: The poem is arranged as the narrator having a dream and in his dream he is communicating with the cross on which Jesus was crucified. The stanzas are split up into separate sections. Around section one, the storyteller has a vision of the cross (a sign). At first when the dreamer sees the cross, he summarizes how it is covered with gems. The dreamer is also mindful of how vile he is compared to how magnificent the tree is. In spite of this, he occurs to him that among the beautiful stones it is tainted with blood.

In section two, the Cross shares its account of Jesus’ death. The Crucifixion story is told from the perspective of the Cross. It begins with the enemy coming to cut the tree down and carrying it away. The tree learns that it is to be the bearer of a criminal, but instead the Christ comes to be crucified. The Lord and the Cross become one, and they stand together as victors, refusing to fall, taking on insurmountable pain for the sake of mankind. It is not just Christ, but the Cross as well that is pierced with nails. Adelhied L. J.

Thieme remarks, “ The cross itself is portrayed as his lord’s retainer whose most outstanding characteristic is that of unwavering loyalty”. [10] The Rood and Christ are one in the portrayal of the Passion—they are both pierced with nails, mocked and tortured. Then, just like with Christ, the Cross is resurrected, and adorned with gold and silver. [11] It is honored above all trees just as Jesus is honored above all men. The Cross then charges the visionary to share all that he has seen with others. In section three, the author gives his reflections about this vision.

The vision ends, and the man is left with his thoughts. He gives praise to God for what he has seen and is filled with hope for eternal life and his desire to once again be near the glorious Cross. [12] The Dream of the Rood is based upon Christian belief. The entire poem deals with the passion, death and resurrection of Christ as a triumph over sin and evil, which is the strongest mark of Christian faith. The dreamer, in his converted state, remarks, " May the Lord be my friend/ he who here on Earth once suffered/ on the hanging tree for human sin/ he ransomed us and gave us life/ a heavenly home. Here the dreamer realizes that Christ's death was not only victory in battle, but also the way in which human salvation was secured. An interesting paradox is created within this poem. The Cross is set up to be the way to salvation. In the poem the Cross states that it cannot fall and it must stay strong to fulfill the will of God. However, in order to fulfill the will of God the Cross has to be a critical instrument in the death of Christ. [22] It also puts a whole new light on the actions of Jesus during the Crucifixion.

Neither Jesus nor the Cross is given the role of the helpless victim in this poem. Instead they are both standing firm to what they need to do. " Then saw I mankind's Lord come with great courage when he would mount on me" (33b-34b), with Jesus as the strong conqueror. He is made to appear a " heroic German lord, one who dies to save his troops". [23] Jesus does not just accept that he will be crucified instead he " embraces" the Cross and takes on all the sins of mankind. NOTE: EDIT PARAGRAPHS, INCLUDE - LISTS SPECIFIC NAMES, LIST HOW CHRIST IS DESCRIBED.