The crucible power



In The Crucible by Arthur Miller Salem is on the brink of disaster because of a bunch of girls trying to stay out of trouble. Reverend Hale, an expert on witchcraft comes into town in an attempt to stop all the chaos. He eventually fights a battle between what is right, and upholding his beliefs. In the end he discovers that there is no real reason for the trials, so he fights for the people's justice. Hale's beliefs set him aside from the other characters. Hale is summoned to Salem to see if any witchcraft is present there.

Hale's good intentions and how he wants to help the people is shown since the beginning. When he arrives in Salem however, all the signs of witchcraft completely overwhelm him. Even though Hale is determined to not call witchcraft on people until he can prove it, the suspense of the people overtakes him. So he collects their evidence instead of thoroughly investigating it himself. This leads to at least nineteen people being hanged.

Tituba accuses two other women of witchcraft after Hale interrogates her and forces her to tell him who else she is bewitching: "... speak utterly, Tituba, turn your back on him [the Devil] and face God..." (Act 1) Showing that Hale starts the witch trials in Salem with the pressure that he puts on Tituba to give him the names of other people or else he will sentence her to her death. Later in the play, Hale starts to go against his original beliefs. Hale begs Danforth, to let Proctor have a lawyer, but Danforth rejects that idea. As soon as Danforth arrests Giles and John, Hale not able to take it anymore "... denounce these precedings! I [Hale] quit the court" (Act 3). He can't accept the sentences Danforth makes anymore. The accusations reach a point to where even Hale can no longer ignore them.

Hale shows his change from being for the court to being against it. Hale changes from being for the trials to being against them because how they were putting innocents to death. He also shows the...