

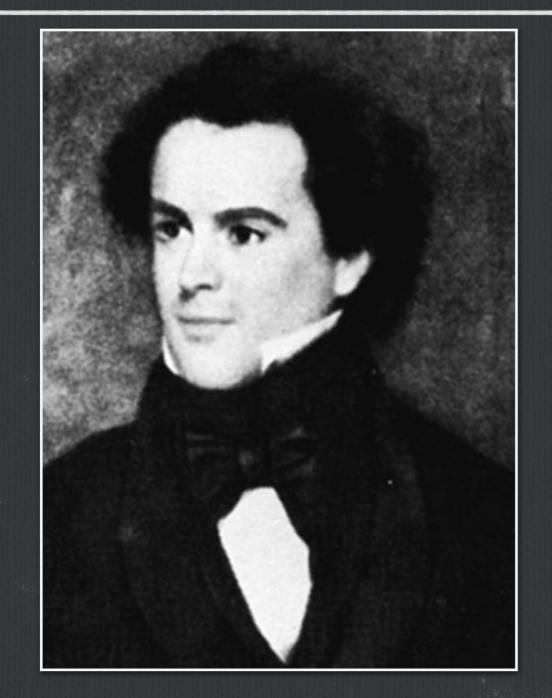
# Nathaniel Hawthorne

July 4, 1804 - May 19, 1864

### Origins

- Born Nathaniel Hathorne to parents Nathaniel Hathorne and Elizabeth Clarke Manning.
- His great-great-great grandfather, William Hathorne emigrated from England to Dorchester and, later, Salem, Massachusetts.
- □ John Hathorne, his great-great grandfather served as one of the judges from the Salem Witch trials.
  - Surname change for Nathaniel Hathorne the younger. Hathorne to Hawthorne.

### Personal and Professional Experiences



Bowdoin College

**Engagement to Sophia Peabody** 

☐ Fanshawe, Twice Told Tales, The Scarlet Letter, and The Wayside

#### Death

#### Met Abraham Lincoln; recounted in essay "Chiefly About War Matters"

Died in his sleep in May 1864 while in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

#### Works to be Explored

□ "The Minister's Black Veil"

"Young Goodman Brown"

#### Writing Influences

- **Salem, Massachusetts and the Salem Witch Trials**
- Puritan family background
  - □ Most of his writings are allegories on Puritan morality
- Belief in the existence of the devil
  - **Belief in determinism**

□ Parables and allegories of John Bunyan and Edmund Spenser

#### **Literary Movements**



- □ Belief in the individual
- □ Love of and reverence for nature
- □ Strong emotions versus logic
- □ Interest in the bizarre, supernatural, and gothic
- □ Melancholy
  - □ Interest in the past

#### **Literary Movements**

#### Dark Romanticism

- □ Spiritual truth may be ugly or frightening
- □ Suspense (uncertainty, anxiety, and <u>ambiguity</u>)
- ☐ Gloomy, pessimistic side of human nature
- □ Psychological effects of guilt, sin, and madness
  - Symbols represent deeper, moral, and spiritual meanings
  - Human events are signs of spiritual truths

## Things to Consider While Reading



□ Initiation

Problem of Guilt

**Pride** 

Puritan New England

#### □ Allegory