

## 8 January

Although Zitkala-Sa is writing her autobiography, she takes dramatic license to make her readers sympathize with the plight of American Indians. Consider:

Do you see any similarities between her writing strategies (and criticism) and that of Harriet Beecher Stowe? Consider, for instance, our discussion of the way Sentimental fiction worked, emotionally, on a reader.

How does Zitkala-Sa describe her youthful education with her mother compared to her boarding school education? How might a Northeastern reader (who has read Thoreau and Emerson) react to her description of a "natural education" compared to the boarding school education?

"Well, it happened on the day we moved camp that your sister and uncle were both very sick. Many others were ailing, but there seemed to be no help. We traveled many days and nights; not in the grand happy way that we moved camp when I was a little girl, but we were driven, my child, driven like a herd of buffalo. With every step, your sister, who was not as large as you are now, shrieked with the painful jar until she was hoarse with crying. She grew more and more feverish. Her little hands and cheeks were burning hot. Her little lips were parched and dry, but she would not drink the water I gave her. Then I discovered that her throat was swollen and red. My poor child, how I cried with her because the Great Spirit had forgotten us! "At last, when we reached this western country, on the first weary night your sister died."

when i read this passage i actually thought of how those people were acting in a way that has nothing to do with anything related to humanity, the action of being ignored by everyone either her own people who were driven by the paleface or the latter who pretend to be "good", just imagining the miserable condition in which she had to travel holding her little daughter who was sick, makes anyone wonder after reading the whole story how possible can anyone expect that these people "paleface" would be seen as "good" by the protagonist in this story, the mother was aware of how crule they were but as anyone can notice our hero was fooled and misled by the temptation of seeing a new world "although she regreted that later" once she felt her mother love was not available

I also wandered through the readings we had so far, suddenly i had my eyes on the story of Mary rowlandson when she said that she was driven in her captivity by the indians, how she suffered from the same treatment as the mother of our hero 'zitkala-sa' had by the indians

here i can see that you, Sir, are trying to make us think of that the way people at that period were kind of savage in the way they treat their prisoners

here i can see that you were "sir" trying to make us think of the way prisoners were treated at that

period. that savage way by both the indians with Mary rowlandson and the white people with ziktala-sa

i also noticed the difference between how both mary and ziktalasa were dealing with the tough time they had in a different ways, mary through religion and ziktala-sa through learning, the latter which enabled her to write on her traveling agony

you may have noticed that i'm kind of having a mixture of thoughts

i would like also to refer to one common thing between the two stories, the fact that with mary her captivity was by force however by time she got used to it, however with zitkalasa-sa it was a choice she made , and by time she regreted.