



SYMBOLIC DEPICTION OF ARCHETYPES IN FANNIE HEASLIP LEA'S POEM  
*THE DEAD FAITH*

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this article is to probe the Symbolic Depiction of Archetypes in Fannie Heaslip Lea's Poem *The Dead Faith* which is evidently different from usual symbolic representation. The main theoretical tool comes from Carl Gustav Jung. This article will focus on the recrudescing motif of illustration, situations or signs recognized in the mythos, faith, art and daydreams of culture throughout the world. This symbolic representation also found in the poem and these symbols are dawn, dusk, colors, shadows and so on and this shows the inner feelings of the author's beloved person death. Thus, the persistence of this article is to single out the symbolic representation in the poem *The Dead Faith*.

Keywords: Symbols, archetypes, Jung, colors.

Fannie Heaslip Lea was an American author and well-known for the poem, *The Dead Faith*. This poem was published in the year 1908. In this poem, author exemplifies her emotional state of her sister's demise. The important subject of this paper signifies the author's sensation through symbolically.

Kimberly has pointed out that the poetic lines in insane 87. Proboads.com/thread/115: Fannie Heaslip Lea:

She made a little shadow –hidden grave  
The day Faith died;  
Therein she laid it, heard the clod's sick fall,  
And smiled aside-  
"If less I ask," tear-blind, she mocked, "I may  
Be less denied"

The antiquity of symbolism indicates that everything can take up as a symbolic importance, that are regular objects like rock, plant life, wildlife, humans, mountains and valleys, sun, and moon, wind, water and fire some of the manufactured things like houses, boats or cars or even extracts forms like numbers, triangle, the square and circle. In point, the entire universe is a possible symbol. Carl Gustav Jung said that man with his symbol making propensity, unintentionally changes objects or forms into symbols and states them in equally his religion and his visual art. The portent of 20<sup>th</sup>- century art not in footings of its use of symbols, but in terms of its significance as a symbol itself a representational expression of the emotional form of the current world. The nature of symbolism is the skill of several different periods. These are the symbols of the stone, the animal, and the circle each of which has had lasting psychosomatic meaning from the initial expressions of human awareness to the greatest sophisticated methods of 20<sup>th</sup>- century art.

In this poem, the poet talks about the true feeling of her lost sister and the past day were the funeral for her sister and with the full strength, the poet stands near to the coffin, in the shadow of the hidden grave. The shadow referred as a symbol. Carl Gustav Jung Swiss Psychiatrist said the shadow is the unknown "dark side" of our personality. Gloomy, it inclines to entail mostly of the original, undesirable, informally or faithfully denigrated mortal feelings and desires like erotic envy, power striving, self-interest, greediness, jealousy, irritation or fury and owing to its unaware nature entirely hidden from awareness.

"The shadow is that hidden, repressed, for the most part, inferior and guilt laden personality whose ultimate ramifications reach back into the realm of our animal ancestors and so comprise the whole historical aspect of the unconscious."(Diamond 96)

The shadow is a common archetype that appears in the human psyche. It is actually real but not be taken concretely or accurately but slightly symbolically. It is a partition to the exact indication of the devil or fears can be used. It must not ever be dismissed as just evil or demonic but used to encompass natural and being undersized progressive potentialities too. According to Jung, he states that the shadow in being intuitive and unreasonable to inclined emotional prediction in which a superficial individual lowliness is known as an apparent ethical deficiency in someone else. The poet comments in the line "The day Faith died", it signifies the religious belief of her sister and she was dead now and she can find Faith only in heaven. Poet saw the coffin by dropping her head in the shadowy hole in the earth knowing that she would not once see her yet again. This is the poem of poet outlooks and true feeling that her heart was taken first when she saw her in the night-time outside the bronze. The person Giles was requested her to place the first shovel of filth in the coffin. She ruminates that the adored person of her was laid there in a grave. The poet smirked away by thinking her past memories of her sister. Meanwhile, she took the shovel in her hand but she was denied to state the truth of the reality of her favorite person and also she was trying to put a slight bit of dirt in a hole, with all her weird strength but she was exhausted.

Kimberly has pointed out that the poetic lines in insane 87. Proboads.com/thread/115: Fannie Heaslip Lea:

She set a rose to blossom in her hair,  
The day Faith died-  
"Now glad," she said, "and free at last, I go,  
And life is wide."  
But through long nights she stared into the dark,  
And knew she lied

In the above lines, the writer's feeling is talk about symbolically through the lock of her dead sister, the dawn and dark and so on. Here the author the located the rose flowers near to the sister coffin and even in her hair. This hair symbolically represents the personal strength, her power and the protection she gave to her family when she was alive. But "The Faith died".

People enclosed near to her coffin saw the dawn. The morning sun rises symbolically depicted that the hope of her life in religion. "The spirit of the depths forced the author to speak to her soul to call upon her as a living and self-existing being." (Carl Jung, *The Red book*, 232).

Dawn merely mentions the represents energy, creativity, thinking, enlightenment, wisdom, spiritual vision, the passing of time and life. Through this, the author conveys her feelings that her sister lead, helped, protected, supported them and she only not died but she brought them together died because their heart was broken because of her lost. The worship of her sister causes her well and harm to her life so, the belief of her Faith will be found in the heaven. The darkness of her sister death made them hopeless and it threatens them every day. Only the rise of the sun makes them feel strong, healthy and gives full of energy. The feeling of the author shows that her loved one has died and she will think about family and she lost her Faith physically and mentally and now the dawn goes to the ceremonial of soul beside her sister's grave. Everyone surrounded by her sister grave picks up the shovel from the dirt and uses to cover the grave. At first, the cross bows are fired on the coffin.

The poet mentions that her sister searched the way of Faith for thirteen months and finally she got the demon that was her death. She lost her fight and her life. The friend of her sister hold the shovel and put soil to her best friend and walk difficulty in the dawn. Finally, the poet holds the shovel and with the shedding of tears and dropped the dirt on the coffin and the author said to herself Good bye to her sister may her sister find the Faith in heaven, that she could not find it here and she cried. As a consequence of this article, the existence of author's true feeling was depicted symbolically in a different perception. In this poem, *The Dead Faith* boons the existence of the archetypal symbols in physical and mental feelings of the author and the symbolic patterns are presented to strengthen the inner most feelings of the author Fannie Heaslip Lea.

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