Prepare to Read

The Crucible, Act III

Literary Analysis

Dramatic and Verbal Irony

Irony involves a contrast between what is stated and what is meant, or between what is expected to happen and what actually happens.

- In **dramatic irony**, there is a contradiction between what a character thinks and what the audience knows to be true.
- In verbal irony, a character says one thing but means something quite different.

Look for both forms of irony as you read Act III.

Connecting Literary Elements

In this act of the play, Miller challenges audiences to think critically. Beyond maintaining an awareness of irony, the audience must also weigh the logic presented in the court scene. There, Miller introduces a logical fallacy, an idea or argument that appears logical though it is based on a completely faulty premise. Judge Danforth explains his reasoning for believing the accusations of witchcraft. Though his thoughts seem logical, read them critically—all are based on a mistaken premise.

Reading Strategy

Categorizing Characters by Role

The introduction of many characters in a drama can become confusing. It may be helpful to **categorize the characters**. One way you can classify characters in *The Crucible* is by the roles they play in the community. Using a chart like the one shown, identify the characters and their positions in Salem Village.

Vocabulary Development

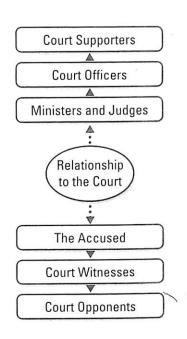
contentious (ken ten' shes) adj. argumentative (p. 1292)

deposition (dep' e zish' en) n. the testimony of a witness made under oath but not in open court (p. 1294)

imperceptible (im' pər sep' tə bəl) adj. barely noticeable (p. 1296)

deferentially (def er en shelle) adv. in a manner that bows to another's wishes; very respectfully (p. 1297)

anonymity (an´ə nim´ə tē) n. the condition of being unknown (p. 1299) prodigious (prə dij´əs) adj. of great size, power, or extent (p. 1300) effrontery (e frun´ tər ē) n. shameless boldness (p. 1300) confounded (kən found´ id) v. confused; dismayed (p. 1301) incredulously (in krej´ōō ləs lē) adv. skeptically (p. 1304) blanched (blancht) adj. paled; whitened (p. 1309)



Review and Anticipate

Act II ends as Elizabeth Proctor is accused of witchcraft and carted off to jail as a result of the connivance of Abigail Williams. John Proctor demands that Mary Warren tell the court the truth; Mary, though aware of Abigail's ploys, is terrified of exposing her. Do you think John will convince Mary to overcome her fears and testify against Abigail? If he does convince her, how will the judges receive Mary Warren's testimony? Read Act III to see what happens in the Salem courtroom.

ACT III)

The vestry room of the Salem meeting house, now serving as the anteroom of the General Court.

As the curtain rises, the room is empty, but for sunlight pouring through two high windows in the back wall. The room is solemn, even forbidding. Heavy beams jut out, boards of random widths make up the walls. At the right are two doors leading into the meeting house proper, where the court is being held. At the left another door leads outside.

There is a plain bench at the left, and another at the right. In the center a rather long meeting table, with stools and a considerable armchair snugged up to it.

Through the partitioning wall at the right we hear a prosecutor's voice, JUDGE HATHORNE'S, asking a question; then a woman's voice, MARTHA COREY'S, replying.

HATHORNE'S VOICE: Now, Martha Corey, there is abundant evidence in our hands to show that you have given yourself to the reading of fortunes. Do you deny it?

MARTHA COREY'S VOICE: I am innocent to a witch. I know not what a witch is.

HATHORNE'S VOICE: How do you know, then, that you are not a witch?

MARTHA COREY'S VOICE: If I were, I would know it.
HATHORNE'S VOICE: Why do you hurt these children?
MARTHA COREY'S VOICE: I do not hurt them. I scorn it!
GILES'S VOICE, roaring: I have evidence for the court!

Voices of townspeople rise in excitement.

DANFORTH'S VOICE: You will keep your seat!

GILES' VOICE: Thomas Putnam is reaching out for land!

DANFORTH'S VOICE: Remove that man, Marshal!

GILES' VOICE: You're hearing lies, lies! A roaring goes up from the people.



What accusation does Hathorne make of Martha Corey? HATHORNE'S VOICE: Arrest him, excellency!

GILES' VOICE: I have evidence. Why will you not hear my evidence?

The door opens and GILES is half carried into the vestry room by HERRICK.

GILES: Hands off, damn you, let me go!

HERRICK: Giles, Giles!

GILES: Out of my way, Herrick! I bring evidence—

HERRICK: You cannot go in there, Giles; it's a court!

Enter HALE from the court.

HALE: Pray be calm a moment.

GILES: You, Mr. Hale, go in there and demand I speak.

HALE: A moment, sir, a moment.

GILES: They'll be hangin' my wife!

JUDGE HATHORNE enters. He is in his sixties, a bitter, remorseless Salem judge.

HATHORNE: How do you dare come roarin' into this court! Are you gone daft, Corey?

GILES: You're not a Boston judge, Hathorne. You'll not call me daft! Enter DEPUTY GOVERNOR DANFORTH and, behind him, EZEKIEL CHEEVER and PARRIS. On his appearance, silence falls. DANFORTH is a grave man in his sixties, of some humor and sophistication that does not, however, interfere with an exact loyalty to his position and his cause. He comes down to GILES, who awaits his wrath.

DANFORTH, looking directly at GILES: Who is this man?

PARRIS: Giles Corey, sir, and a more contentious—

GILES, to PARRIS: I am asked the question, and I am old enough to answer it! To DANFORTH, who impresses him and to whom he smiles through his strain: My name is Corey, sir, Giles Corey. I have six hundred acres, and timber in addition. It is my wife you be condemning now. He indicates the courtroom.

DANFORTH: And how do you imagine to help her cause with such contemptuous riot? Now be gone. Your old age alone keeps you out of jail for this.

GILES, beginning to plead: They be tellin' lies about my wife, sir, I— **DANFORTH:** Do you take it upon yourself to determine what this court shall believe and what it shall set aside?

GILES: Your Excellency, we mean no disrespect for—

DANFORTH: Disrespect indeed! It is disruption, Mister. This is the highest court of the supreme government of this province, do you know it?

GILES, beginning to weep: Your Excellency, I only said she were readin' books, sir, and they come and take her out of my house for—

DANFORTH, mystified: Books! What books?

GILES, through helpless sobs: It is my third wife, sir; I never had no wife that be so taken with books, and I thought to find the cause of it, d'y'see, but it were no witch I blamed her for. He is openly weeping.

Reading Strategy Categorizing Characters by Role Why do you think Giles makes this statement about Hathorne's status as a judge?

contentious (kən ten´ shəs) *adj.* argumentative

I have broke charity with the woman, I have broke charity with her. *He covers his face, ashamed.* DANFORTH *is respectfully silent.*

HALE: Excellency, he claims hard evidence for his wife's defense. I think that in all justice you must—

DANFORTH: Then let him submit his evidence in proper affidavit. You are certainly aware of our procedure here, Mr. Hale. *To* HERRICK: Clear this room.

HERRICK: Come now, Giles. He gently pushes corey out.

FRANCIS: We are desperate, sir; we come here three days now and cannot be heard.

DANFORTH: Who is this man?

FRANCIS: Francis Nurse, Your Excellency.

HALE: His wife's Rebecca that were condemned this morning.

DANFORTH: Indeed! I am amazed to find you in such uproar. I have only good report of your character, Mr. Nurse.

HERRICK: I think they must both be arrested in contempt, sir.

DANFORTH, to Francis: Let you write your plea, and in due time I will—

FRANCIS: Excellency, we have proof for your eyes; God forbid you shut them to it. The girls, sir, the girls are frauds.

DANFORTH: What's that?

FRANCIS: We have proof of it, sir. They are all deceiving you.

DANFORTH is shocked, but studying Francis.

HATHORNE: This is contempt, sir, contempt!

DANFORTH: Peace, Judge Hathorne. Do you know who I am, Mr. Nurse?

FRANCIS: I surely do, sir, and I think you must be a wise judge to be what you are.

DANFORTH: And do you know that near to four hundred are in the jails from Marblehead to Lynn, and upon my signature?

FRANCIS: I-

DANFORTH: And seventy-two condemned to hang by that signature?

FRANCIS: Excellency, I never thought to say it to such a weighty judge, but you are deceived.

Enter GILES COREY from left. All turn to see as he beckons in MARY WARREN with PROCTOR. MARY is keeping her eyes to the ground; PROCTOR has her elbow as though she were near collapse.

PARRIS, on seeing her, in shock: Mary Warren! He goes directly to bend close to her face. What are you about here?

PROCTOR, pressing PARRIS away from her with a gentle but firm motion of protectiveness: She would speak with the Deputy Governor.

DANFORTH, shocked by this, turns to HERRICK: Did you not tell me Mary Warren were sick in bed?

1. affidavit (af' ə dā' vit) n. written statement made under oath.

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony and Logical Fallacy
What is illogical about
Danforth's statement to
Francis Nurse?

Reading Strategy Categorizing Characters by Role In what sense could Danforth and Hathorne be classified together?



What has Martha Corey done that results in her arrest?

HERRICK: She were, Your Honor. When I go to fetch her to the court last week, she said she were sick.

GILES: She has been strivin' with her soul all week, Your Honor; she comes now to tell the truth of this to you.

DANFORTH: Who is this?

PROCTOR: John Proctor, sir. Elizabeth Proctor is my wife.

PARRIS: Beware this man, Your Excellency, this man is mischief.

HALE, excitedly: I think you must hear the girl, sir, she—

DANFORTH, who has become very interested in Mary Warren and only raises a hand toward HALE: Peace. What would you tell us, Mary Warren?

PROCTOR looks at her, but she cannot speak.

PROCTOR: She never saw no spirits, sir.

DANFORTH, with great alarm and surprise, to MARY: Never saw no spirits! **GILES,** eagerly: Never.

PROCTOR, reaching into his jacket: She has signed a <u>deposition</u>, sir— **DANFORTH,** instantly: No, no, I accept no depositions. He is rapidly calculating this; he turns from her to proctor. Tell me, Mr. Proctor, have you given out this story in the village?

PROCTOR: We have not.

PARRIS: They've come to overthrow the court, sir! This man is—

DANFORTH: I pray you, Mr. Parris. Do you know, Mr. Proctor that the entire contention of the state in these trials is that the voice of Heaven is speaking through the children?

PROCTOR: I know that, sir.

DANFORTH, thinks, staring at PROCTOR, then turns to MARY WARREN: And you, Mary Warren, how come you to cry out people for sending their spirits, against you?

MARY WARREN: It were pretense, sir.

DANFORTH: I cannot hear you.

PROCTOR: It were pretense, she says.

DANFORTH: Ah? And the other girls? Susanna Walcott, and—the others? They are also pretending?

MARY WARREN: Aye, sir.

DANFORTH, wide-eyed: Indeed. Pause. He is baffled by this. He turns to study PROCTOR'S face.

PARRIS, in a sweat: Excellency, you surely cannot think to let so vile a lie be spread in open court.

DANFORTH: Indeed not, but it strike hard upon me that she will dare come here with such a tale. Now, Mr. Proctor, before I decide whether I shall hear you or not, it is my duty to tell you this. We burn a hot fire here; it melts down all concealment.

PROCTOR: I know that, sir.

deposition (dep´ ə zish´ ən)

n. the testimony of a

witness made under oath
but not in open court

Reading Strategy
Categorizing Characters
by Role Would Parris be
so concerned about Mary
Warren's testimony being
heard in open court if he
were not a community
leader?

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DANFORTH: Let me continue. I understand well, a husband's tenderness may drive him to extravagance in defense of a wife. Are you certain in your conscience, Mister, that your evidence is the truth?

PROCTOR: It is. And you will surely know it.

DANFORTH: And you thought to declare this revelation in the open court before the public?

PROCTOR: I thought I would, aye—with your permission.

DANFORTH, his eyes narrowing: Now, sir, what is your purpose in so doing?

PROCTOR: Why, I—I would free my wife, sir.

DANFORTH: There lurks nowhere in your heart, nor hidden in your spirit, any desire to undermine this court?

PROCTOR, with the faintest faltering: Why, no, sir.

CHEEVER, clears his throat, awakening: I—Your Excellency.

DANFORTH: Mr. Cheever.

CHEEVER: I think it be my duty, sir—*Kindly, to* PROCTOR: You'll not deny it, John. *To* DANFORTH: When we come to take his wife, he damned the court and ripped your warrant.

PARRIS: Now you have it!

DANFORTH: He did that, Mr. Hale? **HALE,** takes a breath: Aye, he did.

PROCTOR: It were a temper, sir. I knew not what I did.

DANFORTH, studying him: Mr. Proctor.

PROCTOR: Aye, sir.

DANFORTH, straight into his eyes: Have you ever seen the Devil?

PROCTOR: No. sir.

DANFORTH: You are in all respects a Gospel Christian?

PROCTOR: I am, sir.

PARRIS: Such a Christian that will not come to church but once in a month!

DANFORTH, restrained—he is curious: Not come to church?

PROCTOR: I—I have no love for Mr. Parris. It is no secret. But God I

surely love.

CHEEVER: He plow on Sunday, sir.

DANFORTH: Plow on Sunday!

CHEEVER, apologetically: I think it be evidence, John. I am an official of the court, I cannot keep it.

PROCTOR: I—I have once or twice plowed on Sunday. I have three children, sir, and until last year my land give little.

GLES: You'll find other Christians that do plow on Sunday if the truth be known.

HALE: Your Honor, I cannot think you may judge the man on such evidence.



Categorizing Characters by Role Would you classify either Parris or Danforth as a villain? Why or why not?



What new testimony does Mary Warren give?

DANFORTH: I judge nothing. Pause. He keeps watching PROCTOR, who tries to meet his gaze. I tell you straight, Mister—I have seen marvels in this court. I have seen people choked before my eyes by spirits; I have seen them stuck by pins and slashed by daggers. I have until this moment not the slightest reason to suspect that the children may be deceiving me. Do you understand my meaning?

PROCTOR: Excellency, does it not strike upon you that so many of these women have lived so long with such upright reputation, and—

PARRIS: Do you read the Gospel, Mr. Proctor?

PROCTOR: I read the Gospel.

PARRIS: I think not, or you should surely know that Cain were an upright man, and yet he did kill Abel.²

PROCTOR: Aye, God tells us that. *To* DANFORTH: But who tells us Rebecca Nurse murdered seven babies by sending out her spirit on them? It is the children only, and this one will swear she lied to you.

DANFORTH considers, then beckons HATHORNE to him. HATHORNE leans in, and he speaks in his ear. HATHORNE nods.

HERRICK: Aye, she's the one.

DANFORTH: Mr. Proctor, this morning, your wife send me a claim in which she states that she is pregnant now.

PROCTOR: My wife pregnant!

DANFORTH: There be no sign of it—we have examined her body. **PROCTOR:** But if she say she is pregnant, then she must be! That

woman will never lie, Mr. Danforth.

DANFORTH: She will not? **PROCTOR:** Never, sir, never.

DANFORTH: We have thought it too convenient to be credited. However, if I should tell you now that I will let her be kept another month; and if she begin to show her natural signs, you shall have her living yet another year until she is delivered—what say you to that? JOHN PROCTOR is struck silent. Come now. You say your only purpose is to save your wife. Good, then, she is saved at least this year, and a year is long. What say you, sir? It is done now. In conflict, PROCTOR glances at FRANCIS and GILES. Will you drop this charge?

PROCTOR: I—I think I cannot.

DANFORTH, now an almost <u>imperceptible</u> hardness in his voice: Then your purpose is somewhat larger.

PARRIS: He's come to overthrow this court, Your Honor!

PROCTOR: These are my friends. Their wives are also accused—

DANFORTH, with a sudden briskness of manner: I judge you not, sir. I am ready to hear your evidence.

PROCTOR: I come not to hurt the court; I only—

Cain . . . Abel In the Bible, Cain, the oldest son of Adam and Eve, killed his brother, Abel. Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony and Logical Fallacy
In what way does
Danforth's statement
represent a logical fallacy?

imperceptible (im' per sep' te bel) adj. barely noticeable

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DANFORTH, *cutting him off:* Marshal, go into the court and bid Judge Stoughton and Judge Sewall declare recess for one hour. And let them go to the tavern, if they will. All witnesses and prisoners are to be kept in the building.

HERRICK: Aye, sir. *Very* <u>deferentially</u>: If I may say it, sir. I know this man all my life. It is a good man, sir.

DANFORTH—it is the reflection on himself he resents: I am sure of it, Marshal. Herrick nods, then goes out. Now, what deposition do you have for us, Mr. Proctor? And I beg you be clear, open as the sky, and honest.

PROCTOR, as he takes out several papers: I am no lawyer, so I'll—

DANFORTH: The pure in heart need no lawyers. Proceed as you will.

PROCTOR, handing DANFORTH a paper: Will you read this first, sir? It's a sort of testament. The people signing it declare their good opinion of Rebecca, and my wife, and Martha Corey.

DANFORTH looks down at the paper.

PARRIS, to enlist DANFORTH'S sarcasm: Their good opinion! But DANFORTH goes on reading, and PROCTOR is heartened.

PROCTOR: These are all landholding farmers, members of the church. *Delicately, trying to point out a paragraph:* If you'll notice, sir—they've known the women many years and never saw no sign they had dealings with the Devil.

PARRIS nervously moves over and reads over DANFORTH'S shoulder.

DANFORTH, glancing down a long list: How many names are here?

FRANCIS: Ninety-one, Your Excellency.

PARRIS, *sweating:* These people should be summoned. DANFORTH *looks up at him questioningly.* For questioning.

FRANCIS. trembling with anger: Mr. Danforth, I gave them all my word no harm would come to them for signing this.

PARRIS: This is a clear attack upon the court!

HALE, to PARRIS, trying to contain himself: Is every defense an attack upon the court? Can no one—?

PARRIS: All innocent and Christian people are happy for the courts in Salem! These people are gloomy for it. *To* DANFORTH *directly:* And I think you will want to know, from each and every one of them, what discontents them with you!

HERRICK: I think they ought to be examined, sir.

DANFORTH: It is not necessarily an attack, I think. Yet—

FRANCIS: These are all covenanted Christians, sir.

DANFORTH: Then I am sure they may have nothing to fear. *Hands* CHEEVER *the paper.* Mr. Cheever, have warrants drawn for all of these—arrest for examination. *To* PROCTOR: Now, Mister, what other information do you have for us? FRANCIS is still standing, horrified. You may sit, Mr. Nurse.

FRANCIS: I have brought trouble on these people: I have—

deferentially (def ər en shəl lē) adv. in a manner that bows to another's wishes; very respectfully

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal Irony
What makes Danforth's
statement about the "pure
in heart" an example of
verbal irony?



What document does Proctor present to the count? **DANFORTH:** No, old man, you have not hurt these people if they are of good conscience. But you must understand, sir, that a person is either with this court or he must be counted against it, there be no road between. This is a sharp time, now, a precise time—we live no longer in the dusky afternoon when evil mixed itself with good and befuddled the world. Now, by God's grace, the shining sun is up, and them that fear not light will surely praise it. I hope you will be one of those. MARY WARREN suddenly sobs. She's not hearty, I see.

PROCTOR: No, she's not, sir. To MARY, bending to her, holding her hand, quietly: Now remember what the angel Raphael said to the boy Tobias.³ Remember it.

MARY WARREN, hardly audible: Aye.

PROCTOR: "Do that which is good, and no harm shall come to thee."

MARY WARREN: Aye.

DANFORTH: Come, man, we wait you.

MARSHAL HERRICK returns, and takes his post at the door.

GILES: John, my deposition, give him mine.

PROCTOR: Aye. He hands danforth another paper. This is Mr. Corey's deposition.

DANFORTH: Oh? He looks down at it. Now HATHORNE comes behind him and reads with him.

HATHORNE, suspiciously: What lawyer drew this, Corey?

GILES: You know I never hired a lawyer in my life, Hathorne.

DANFORTH, *finishing the reading:* It is very well phrased. My compliments. Mr. Parris, if Mr. Putnam is in the court, will you bring him in? HATHORNE takes the deposition, and walks to the window with it. PARRIS goes into the court. You have no legal training, Mr. Corey?

GILES, very pleased: I have the best, sir—I am thirty-three time in court in my life. And always plaintiff, too.

DANFORTH: Oh, then you're much put-upon.

GILES: I am never put-upon; I know my rights, sir, and I will have them. You know, your father tried a case of mine—might be thirty-five year ago, I think.

DANFORTH: Indeed.

GILES: He never spoke to you of it?

DANFORTH: No, I cannot recall it.

GILES: That's strange, he gave me nine pound damages. He were a fair judge, your father. Y'see, I had a white mare that time, and this fellow come to borrow the mare—Enter PARRIS with THOMAS PUTNAM. When he

Literary Analysis Dramatic and Verbal Irony In what sense is Proctor's quotation from the bible ironic?

^{3.} Raphael...Tobias In the Bible, Tobias is guided by the archangel Raphael to save two people who have prayed for their deaths. One of the two is Tobias's father, Tobit, who has prayed for his death because he has lost his sight; the other is Sara, a woman who is afflicted by a demon and has killed her seven husbands on their wedding day. With Raphael's assistance, Tobias exorcises the devil from Sara and cures his father of blindness.

sees PUTNAM, GILES' ease goes; he is hard. Aye, there he is.

DANFORTH: Mr. Putnam, I have here an accusation by Mr. Corey against you. He states that you coldly prompted your daughter to cry witchery upon George Jacobs that is now in jail.

PUTNAM: It is a lie.

DANFORTH, *turning to GILES:* Mr. Putnam states your charge is a lie. What say you to that?

GILES, furious, his fists clenched: A fart on Thomas Putnam, that is what I say to that!

DANFORTH: What proof do you submit for your charge, sir?

GILES: My proof is there! *Pointing to the paper.* If Jacobs hangs for a witch he forfeit up his property—that's law! And there is none but Putnam with the coin to buy so great a piece. This man is killing his neighbors for their land!

DANFORTH: But proof, sir, proof.

GILES, *pointing at his deposition:* The proof is there! I have it from an honest man who heard Putnam say it! The day his daughter cried out on Jacobs, he said she'd given him a fair gift of land.

HATHORNE: And the name of this man?

GILES, taken aback: What name?

HATHORNE: The man that give you this information.

GILES, hesitates, then: Why, I—I cannot give you his name.

HATHORNE: And why not?

GILES, hesitates, then bursts out: You know well why not! He'll lay in jail if I give his name!

HATHORNE: This is contempt of the court, Mr. Danforth!

DANFORTH, to avoid that: You will surely tell us the name.

GILES: I will not give you no name. I mentioned my wife's name once and I'll burn in hell long enough for that. I stand mute.

DANFORTH: In that case, I have no choice but to arrest you for contempt of this court, do you know that?

GILES: This is a hearing; you cannot clap me for contempt of a hearing.

DANFORTH: Oh, it is a proper lawyer! Do you wish me to declare the court in full session here? Or will you give me good reply?

GILES, faltering: I cannot give you no name, sir, I cannot.

DANFORTH: You are a foolish old man. Mr. Cheever, begin the record. The court is now in session. I ask you, Mr. Corey—

PROCTOR, breaking in: Your Honor—he has the story in confidence, sir, and he—

PARRIS: The Devil lives on such confidences! *To* DANFORTH: Without confidences there could be no conspiracy, Your Honor!

HATHORNE: I think it must be broken, sir.

DANFORTH, to GILES: Old man, if your informant tells the truth let him come here openly like a decent man. But if he hide in anonymity I

Reading Strategies Categorizing Characters by Role In which segment of the community would you classify Giles? Why?

anonymity (an' ə nim' ə tē) n. the condition of being unknown



What is Giles Corey's defense? Explain.

must know why. Now sir, the government and central church demand of you the name of him who reported Mr. Thomas Putnam a common murderer.

HALE: Excellency-

DANFORTH: Mr. Hale.

HALE: We cannot blink it more. There is a <u>prodigious</u> fear of this court in the country—

DANFORTH: Then there is a prodigious guilt in the country. Are you afraid to be questioned here?

HALE: I may only fear the Lord, sir, but there is fear in the country nevertheless.

DANFORTH, angered now: Reproach me not with the fear in the country; there is fear in the country because there is a moving plot to topple Christ in the country!

HALE: But it does not follow that everyone accused is part of it.

DANFORTH: No uncorrupted man may fear this court, Mr. Hale! None! *To* GILES: You are under arrest in contempt of this court. Now sit you down and take counsel with yourself, or you will be set in the jail until you decide to answer all questions.

GILES COREY makes a rush for PUTNAM. PROCTOR lunges and holds him.

PROCTOR: No. Giles!

GILES, over proctor's shoulder at PUTNAM: I'll cut your throat, Putnam, I'll kill you yet!

PROCTOR, forcing him into a chair: Peace, Giles, peace. Releasing him. We'll prove ourselves. Now we will. He starts to turn to DANFORTH.

GILES: Say nothin' more, John. *Pointing at DANFORTH: He's only playin'* you! He means to hang us all!

MARY WARREN bursts into sobs.

PROCTOR: Forgive him, sir, for his old age. Peace, Giles, we'll prove it all now. He lifts up Mary's chin. You cannot weep, Mary. Remember the angel, what he say to the boy. Hold to it, now; there is your rock. Mary quiets. He takes out a paper, and turns to Danforth. This is Mary Warren's deposition. I—I would ask you remember, sir, while you read it, that until two week ago she were no different than the other children are today. He is speaking reasonably, restraining all his fears, his anger, his anxiety. You saw her scream, she howled, she swore familiar spirits choked her; she even testified that Satan, in the form of women now in jail, tried to win her soul away, and then when she refused—

DANFORTH: We know all this.

PROCTOR: Aye, sir. She swears now that she never saw Satan; nor any spirit, vague or clear, that Satan may have sent to hurt her. And she declares her friends are lying now.

PROCTOR starts to hand DANFORTH the deposition, and HALE comes up to DANFORTH in a trembling state.

prodigious (pre dij´ es) adj. of great size, power, or extent

effrontery (e frunt´ ər ē) n. shameless boldness

HALE: Excellency, a moment. I think this goes to the heart of the matter. **DANFORTH,** *with deep misgivings:* It surely does.

HALE: I cannot say he is an honest man; I know him little. But in all justice, sir, a claim so weighty cannot be argued by a farmer. In God's name, sir, stop here; send him home and let him come again with a lawyer—

DANFORTH, patiently: Now look you, Mr. Hale-

HALE: Excellency, I have signed seventy-two death warrants; I am a minister of the Lord, and I dare not take a life without there be a proof so immaculate no slightest qualm of conscience may doubt it.

DANFORTH: Mr. Hale, you surely do not doubt my justice.

HALE: I have this morning signed away the soul of Rebecca Nurse, Your Honor. I'll not conceal it, my hand shakes yet as with a wound! I pray you, sir, *this* argument let lawyers present to you.

DANFORTH: Mr. Hale, believe me; for a man of such terrible learning you are most bewildered—I hope you will forgive me. I have been thirty-two year at the bar, sir, and I should be <u>confounded</u> were I called upon to defend these people. Let you consider, now—To proctor and the others: And I bid you all do likewise. In an ordinary crime, how does one defend the accused? One calls up witnesses to prove his innocence. But witchcraft is *ipso facto*, on its face and by its nature, an invisible crime, is it not? Therefore, who may possibly be witness to it? The witch and the victim. None other. Now we cannot hope the witch will accuse herself; granted? Therefore, we must rely upon her victims—and they do testify, the children certainly do testify. As for the witches, none will deny that we are most eager for all their confessions. Therefore, what is left for a lawyer to bring out? I think I have made my point. Have I not?

HALE: But this child claims the girls are not truthful, and if they are not—

DANFORTH: That is precisely what I am about to consider, sir. What more may you ask of me? Unless you doubt my probity?⁵

HALE, defeated: I surely do not, sir. Let you consider it, then.

DANFORTH: And let you put your heart to rest. Her deposition, Mr. Proctor.

PROCTOR hands it to him. HATHORNE rises, goes beside DANFORTH, and starts reading. Parris comes to his other side. DANFORTH looks at JOHN PROCTOR, then proceeds to read. HALE gets up, finds position near the judge, reads too. PROCTOR glances at GILES. FRANCIS prays silently, hands pressed together. CHEEVER waits placidly, the sublime official, dutiful. MARY WARREN sobs once. JOHN PROCTOR touches her hand reassuringly. Presently DANFORTH lifts his eyes, stands up, takes out a kerchief and blows his nose. The others stand aside as he moves in thought toward the window.

PARRIS, hardly able to contain his anger and fear: I should like to question—

4. ipso facto (ip' sō fak' tō) "by that very fact"; "therefore" (Latin).

5. probity (prō' bə tē) n. complete honesty: integrity.

confounded (ken found id)
v. confused; dismayed

Literary Analysis Dramatic and Verbal Irony and Logical Fallacy In what ways is Danforth's entire argument based on a faulty premise?

Reading Strategy Categorizing Characters by Role Based on this scene, how would you classify Danforth?



What is Danforth's basic argument about witnesses and witchcraft?

DANFORTH—his first real outburst, in which his contempt for Parris is clear: Mr. Parris, I bid you be silent! He stands in silence, looking out the window. Now, having established that he will set the gait: Mr. Cheever, will you go into the court and bring the children here? Cheever gets up and goes out upstage. Danforth now turns to Mary. Mary Warren, how came you to this turnabout? Has Mr. Proctor threatened you for this deposition?

MARY WARREN: No, sir.

DANFORTH: Has he ever threatened you?

MARY WARREN, weaker: No, sir.

DANFORTH, sensing a weakening: Has he threatened you?

MARY WARREN: No, sir.

DANFORTH: Then you tell me that you sat in my court, callously lying, when you knew that people would hang by your evidence? *She does not answer.* Answer me!

MARY WARREN, almost inaudibly: I did, sir.

DANFORTH: How were you instructed in your life? Do you not know that God damns all liars? *She cannot speak*. Or is it now that you lie?

▼ Critical Viewing
In this movie still,
Danforth conveys a
feeling of sympathy or
understanding for Mary
Warren. Compare this
portrayal with your own
image of Danforth.
[Compare]



MARY WARREN: No, sir—I am with God now.

DANFORTH: You are with God now.

MARY WARREN: Aye, sir.

DANFORTH, containing himself: I will tell you this—you are either lying now, or you were lying in the court, and in either case you have committed perjury and you will go to jail for it. You cannot lightly say you lied, Mary. Do you know that?

MARY WARREN: I cannot lie no more. I am with God, I am with God. But she breaks into sobs at the thought of it, and the right door opens, and enter Susanna Walcott, Mercy Lewis, Betty Parris, and finally abigail. Cheever comes to Danforth.

CHEEVER: Ruth Putnam's not in the court, sir, nor the other children.

DANFORTH: These will be sufficient. Sit you down, children. Silently they sit. Your friend, Mary Warren, has given us a deposition. In which she swears that she never saw familiar spirits, apparitions, nor any manifest of the Devil. She claims as well that none of you have seen these things either. Slight pause. Now, children, this is a court of law. The law, based upon the Bible, and the Bible, writ by Almighty God, forbid the practice of witchcraft, and describe death as the penalty thereof. But likewise, children, the law and Bible damn all bearers of false witness. Slight pause. Now then. It does not escape me that this deposition may be devised to blind us; it may well be that Mary Warren has been conquered by Satan, who sends her here to distract our sacred purpose. If so, her neck will break for it. But if she speak true, I bid you now drop your guile and confess your pretense, for a quick confession will go easier with you. Pause. Abigail Williams, rise. ABIGAIL slowly rises. Is there any truth in this?

ABIGAIL: No, sir.

DANFORTH, thinks, glances at MARY then back to ABIGAIL: Children, a very augur bit⁶ will now be turned into your souls until your honesty is proved. Will either of you change your positions now, or do you force me to hard questioning?

ABIGAIL: I have naught to change, sir. She lies.

DANFORTH, to MARY: You would still go on with this?

MARY WARREN, faintly: Aye, sir.

DANFORTH, *turning to* ABIGAIL: A poppet were discovered in Mr. Proctor's house, stabbed by a needle. Mary Warren claims that you sat beside her in the court when she made it, and that you saw her make it and witnessed how she herself stuck the needle into it for safe-keeping. What say you to that?

ABIGAIL, with a slight note of indignation: It is a lie, sir.

DANFORTH, after a slight pause: While you worked for Mr. Proctor, did you see poppets in that house?

ABIGAIL: Goody Proctor always kept poppets.

6. augur bit sharp point of an augur, a tool used for boring holes.

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony In what ways are
Danforth's statements
examples of dramatic
irony?



According to Danforth, what is Mary Warren's fate—regardless of what she testifies? Why?

PROCTOR: Your Honor, my wife never kept no poppets. Mary Warren

confesses it was her poppet.

CHEEVER: Your Excellency.

DANFORTH: Mr. Cheever.

CHEEVER: When I spoke with Goody Proctor in that house, she said she never kept no poppets. But she said she did keep poppets when she were a girl.

PROCTOR: She has not been a girl these fifteen years, Your Honor.

HATHORNE: But a poppet will keep fifteen years, will it not?

PROCTOR: It will keep if it is kept, but Mary Warren swears she never saw no poppets in my house, nor anyone else.

PARRIS: Why could there not have been poppets hid where no one ever saw them?

PROCTOR, *furious:* There might also be a dragon with five legs in my house, but no one has ever seen it.

PARRIS: We are here, Your Honor, precisely to discover what no one has ever seen.

PROCTOR: Mr. Danforth, what profit this girl to turn herself about? What may Mary Warren gain but hard questioning and worse?

DANFORTH: You are charging Abigail Williams with a marvelous cool plot to murder, do you understand that?

PROCTOR: I do, sir. I believe she means to murder.

DANFORTH, *pointing at* ABIGAIL, *incredulously:* This child would murder your wife?

PROCTOR: It is not a child. Now hear me, sir. In the sight of the congregation she were twice this year put out of this meetin' house for laughter during prayer.

DANFORTH, shocked, turning to ABIGAIL: What's this? Laughter during—!

PARRIS: Excellency, she were under Tituba's power at that time, but she is solemn now.

GILES: Aye, now she is solemn and goes to hang people!

DANFORTH: Quiet, man.

HATHORNE: Surely it have no bearing on the question, sir. He charges contemplation of murder.

DANFORTH: Aye. He studies ABIGAIL for a moment, then: Continue, Mr. Proctor.

PROCTOR: Mary. Now tell the Governor how you danced in the woods.

PARRIS, *instantly:* Excellency, since I come to Salem this man is blackening my name. He—

DANFORTH: In a moment, sir. To Mary Warren, sternly, and surprised. What is this dancing?

MARY WARREN: I—She glances at ABIGAIL, who is staring down at her remorselessly. Then, appealing to Proctor: Mr. Proctor—

Reading Strategy Categorizing Characters by Role How might Proctor classify Mary Warren? Why?

incredulously (in krej´ 🙃 ləs lē) adv. skeptically

Reading Strategy Categorizing Characters by Role In what category would you place Hathorne? Explain. **PROCTOR,** *taking it right up:* Abigail leads the girls to the woods, Your Honor, and they have danced there naked—

PARRIS: Your Honor, this-

PROCTOR, at once: Mr. Parris discovered them himself in the dead of night! There's the "child" she is!

DANFORTH—it is growing into a nightmare, and he turns, astonished, to PARRIS: Mr. Parris—

PARRIS: I can only say, sir, that I never found any of them naked, and this man is—

DANFORTH: But you discovered them dancing in the woods? *Eyes on* PARRIS, *he points at* ABIGAIL. Abigail?

HALE: Excellency, when I first arrived from Beverly, Mr. Parris told me that.

DANFORTH: Do you deny it, Mr. Parris?

PARRIS: I do not, sir, but I never saw any of them naked.

DANFORTH: But she have danced?

PARRIS, unwillingly: Aye, sir.

DANFORTH, as though with new eyes, looks at ABIGAIL.

HATHORNE: Excellency, will you permit me? He points at MARY WARREN.

DANFORTH, with great worry: Pray, proceed.

HATHORNE: You say you never saw no spirits, Mary, were never threatened or afflicted by any manifest of the Devil or the Devil's agents.

MARY WARREN, very faintly: No, sir.

HATHORNE, with a gleam of victory: And yet, when people accused of witchery confronted you in court, you would faint, saying their spirits came out of their bodies and choked you—

MARY WARREN: That were pretense, sir.

DANFORTH: I cannot hear you.

MARY WARREN: Pretense, sir.

PARRIS: But you did turn cold, did you not? I myself picked you up many times, and your skin were icy. Mr. Danforth, you—

DANFORTH: I saw that many times.

PROCTOR: She only pretended to faint, Your Excellency. They're all marvelous pretenders.

HATHORNE: Then can she pretend to faint now?

PROCTOR: Now?

PARRIS: Why not? Now there are no spirits attacking her, for none in this room is accused of witchcraft. So let her turn herself cold now, let her pretend she is attacked now, let her faint. *He turns to* MARY WARREN. Faint!

MARY WARREN: Faint?

PARRIS: Aye, faint. Prove to us how you pretended in the court so many times.

Reading Strategy
Categorizing Characters
by Role In what category
is Parris? Explain your
choice.



What information about Abigail does Danforth find shocking?

MARY WARREN, looking to PROCTOR: I—cannot faint now, sir.

PROCTOR, alarmed, quietly: Can you not pretend it?

MARY WARREN: I—She looks about as though searching for the passion to faint. I—have no sense of it now, I—

DANFORTH: Why? What is lacking now?

MARY WARREN: I-cannot tell, sir, I-

DANFORTH: Might it be that here we have no afflicting spirit loose, but in

the court there were some?

MARY WARREN: I never saw no spirits.

PARRIS: Then see no spirits now, and prove to us that you can faint by

your own will, as you claim.

 ${\tt MARY}$ warren, stares, searching for the emotion of it, and then shakes her

head: I- cannot do it.

PARRIS: Then you will confess, will you not? It were attacking spirits

made you faint!

MARY WARREN: No, sir, I-

PARRIS: Your Excellency, this is a trick to blind the court!

MARY WARREN: It's not a trick! She stands. I—I used to faint because I—

I thought I saw spirits.

DANFORTH: Thought you saw them!

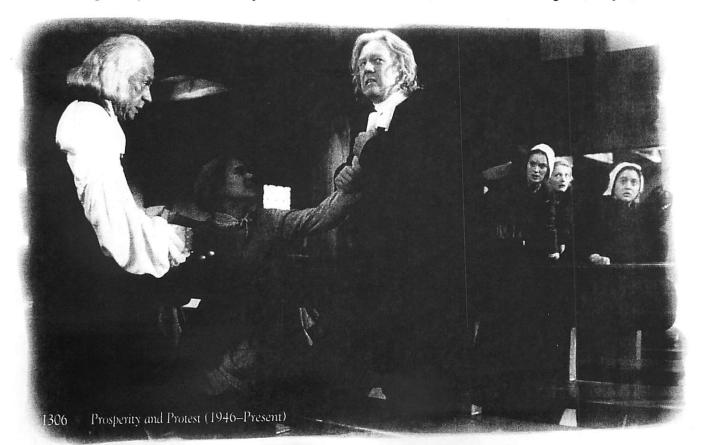
MARY WARREN: But I did not. Your Honor.

HATHORNE: How could you think you saw them unless you saw them?

MARY WARREN: I—I cannot tell how, but I did. I—I heard the other girls screaming, and you, Your Honor, you seemed to believe them, and I—It

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Visual
Irony and Logical Fallacy
In what sense does
Danforth's question
express a logical fallacy?

♥ Critical Viewing
In this scene, Parris and
Danforth order Mary to
pretend to faint. Analyze
this movie still and
describe the emotions
conveyed by Parris,
Danforth, Mary, and
the girls. [Analyze]



were only sport in the beginning, sir, but then the whole world cried spirits, spirits, and I—I promise you, Mr. Danforth, I only thought I saw them but I did not.

DANFORTH peers at her.

PARRIS, *smiling, but nervous because* DANFORTH *seems to be struck by* MARY WARREN'S *story:* Surely Your Excellency is not taken by this simple lie.

DANFORTH, *turning worriedly to* ABIGAIL: Abigail. I bid you now search your heart and tell me this—and beware of it, child, to God every soul is precious and His vengeance is terrible on them that take life without cause. Is it possible, child, that the spirits you have seen are illusion only, some deception that may cross your mind when—

ABIGAIL: Why, this—this—is a base question, sir.

DANFORTH: Child, I would have you consider it—

ABIGAIL: I have been hurt, Mr. Danforth; I have seen my blood runnin' out! I have been near to murdered every day because I done my duty pointing out the Devil's people—and this is my reward? To be mistrusted, denied, questioned like a—

DANFORTH, weakening: Child, I do not mistrust you—

ABIGAIL, in an open threat: Let you beware, Mr. Danforth. Think you to be so mighty that the power of Hell may not turn your wits? Beware of it! There is—Suddenly, from an accusatory attitude, her face turns, looking into the air above—it is truly frightened.

DANFORTH, apprehensively: What is it, child?

ABIGAIL, looking about in the air, clasping her arms about her as though cold: I—I know not. A wind, a cold wind, has come. Her eyes fall on MARY WARREN.

MARY WARREN, terrified, pleading: Abby!

MERCY LEWIS, shivering: Your Honor, I freeze!

PROCTOR: They're pretending!

HATHORNE, *touching* ABIGAIL'S *hand:* She is cold, Your Honor, touch her! **MERCY LEWIS,** *through chattering teeth:* Mary, do you send this shadow on me?

MARY WARREN: Lord, save me!

SUSANNA WALCOTT: I freeze, I freeze!

ABIGAIL, shivering, visibly: It is a wind, a wind!

MARY WARREN: Abby, don't do that!

DANFORTH, himself engaged and entered by ABIGAIL: Mary Warren, do you witch her? I say to you, do you send your spirit out?

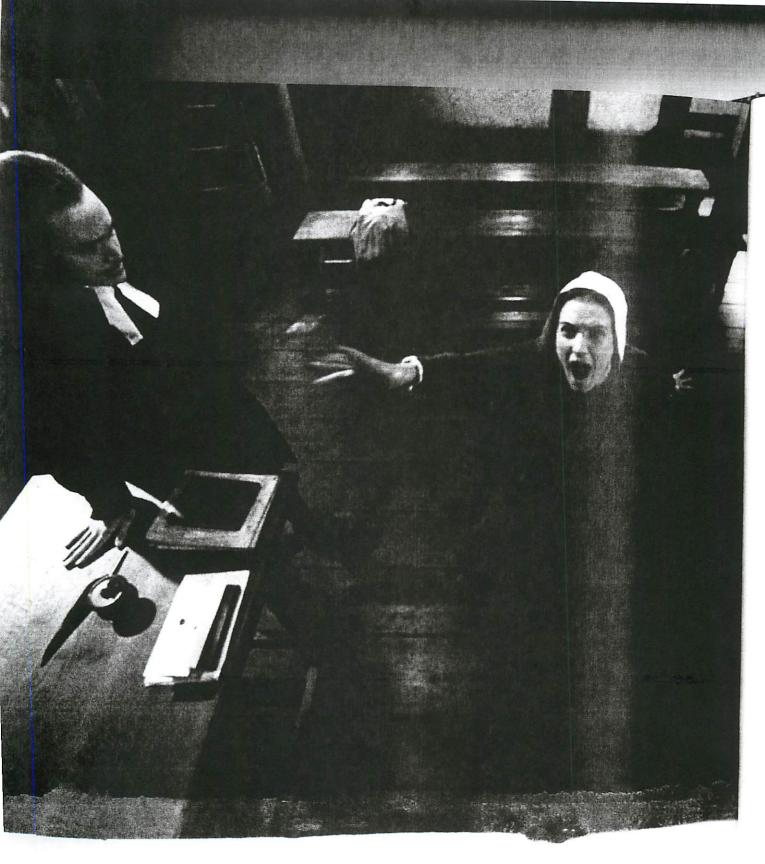
With a hysterical cry MARY WARREN starts to run. PROCTOR catches her.

MARY WARREN, almost collapsing: Let me go, Mr. Proctor, I cannot, I cannot—

ABIGAIL, crying to Heaven: Oh, Heavenly Father, take away this shadow! Without warning or hesitation, PROCTOR leaps at ABIGAIL and, grabbing

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony Which kind of irony
does Abigail's speech
about her "blood runnin'
out" demonstrate?
Explain.

Reading Check
What threat does Abigail level at Judge Danforth?



her by the hair, pulls her to her feet. She screams in pain. DANFORTH, astonished, cries, "What are you about?" and HATHORNE and PARRIS call, "Take your hands off her!" and out of it all comes PROCTOR'S roaring voice.

PROCTOR: How do you call Heaven! Whore! Whore!

HERRICK breaks PROCTOR from her.

HERRICK: John!

A Critical Viewing
Abigail pretends to be
under the control of
spirits. Does this scene
from the movie effectively
portray the scene in the
play? [Connect]

DANFORTH: Man! Man, what do you-

PROCTOR, breathless and in agony: It is a whore!

DANFORTH, dumfounded: You charge—?

ABIGAIL: Mr. Danforth, he is lying!

PROCTOR: Mark her! Now she'll suck a scream to stab me with, but—

DANFORTH: You will prove this! This will not pass!

PROCTOR, trembling, his life collapsing about him: I have known her, sir.

I have known her.

DANFORTH: You—you are a lecher?

FRANCIS, horrified: John, you cannot say such a-

PROCTOR: Oh, Francis, I wish you had some evil in you that you might know me! *To* DANFORTH: A man will not cast away his good name. You surely know that.

DANFORTH, dumfounded: In—in what time? In what place?

PROCTOR, his voice about to break, and his shame great: In the proper place—where my beasts are bedded. On the last night of my joy, some eight months past. She used to serve me in my house, sir. He has to clamp his jaw to keep from weeping. A man may think God sleeps, but God sees everything. I know it now. I beg you, sir, I beg you—see her what she is. My wife, my dear good wife, took this girl soon after, sir, and put her out on the highroad. And being what she is, a lump of vanity, sir—He is being overcome. Excellency, forgive me, forgive me. Angrily against himself, he turns away from the GOVERNOR for a moment. Then, as though to cry out is his only means of speech left: She thinks to dance with me on my wife's grave! And well she might, for I thought of her softly. God help me, I lusted, and there is a promise in such sweat. But it is a whore's vengeance, and you must see it; I set myself entirely in your hands. I know you must see it now.

DANFORTH, <u>blanched</u>, in horror, turning to ABIGAIL: You deny every scrap and tittle of this?

ABIGAIL: If I must answer that, I will leave and I will not come back again!

DANFORTH seems unsteady.

PROCTOR: I have made a bell of my honor! I have rung the doom of my good name—you will believe me, Mr. Danforth! My wife is innocent, except she knew a whore when she saw one!

ABIGAIL, stepping up to DANFORTH: What look do you give me? DANFORTH cannot speak. I'll not have such looks! She turns and starts for the door.

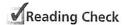
DANFORTH: You will remain where you are! HERRICK steps into her path. She comes up short, fire in her eyes. Mr. Parris, go into the court and bring Goodwife Proctor out.

PARRIS, objecting: Your Honor, this is all a-

DANFORTH, sharply to Parris: Bring her out! And tell her not one word of what's been spoken here. And let you knock before you enter. Parris goes out. Now we shall touch the bottom of this swamp. To Proctor:

Reading Strategy
Categorizing Characters
by Role Does Proctor's
confession cause you to
change the category to
which you have assigned
him? Why or why not?

blanched (blancht) *adj.* paled; whitened



What does John Proctor reveal about Abigail Williams?

Your wife, you say, is an honest woman.

PROCTOR: In her life, sir, she have never lied. There are them that cannot sing, and them that cannot weep—my wife cannot lie. I have paid much to learn it, sir.

DANFORTH: And when she put this girl out of your house, she put her out for a harlot?

PROCTOR: Aye, sir.

DANFORTH: And knew her for a harlot?

PROCTOR: Aye, sir, she knew her for a harlot.

DANFORTH: Good then. To ABIGAIL: And if she tell me, child, it were for harlotry, may God spread His mercy on you! There is a knock. He calls to the door. Hold! To ABIGAIL: Turn your back. Turn your back.

To PROCTOR: Do likewise. Both turn their backs—ABIGAIL with indignant slowness. Now let neither of you turn to face Goody Proctor. No one in this room is to speak one word, or raise a gesture aye or nay. He turns toward the door, calls: Enter! The door opens. ELIZABETH enters with PARRIS. PARRIS leaves her. She stands alone, her eyes looking for PROCTOR. Mr. Cheever, report this testimony in all exactness. Are you ready?

CHEEVER: Ready, sir.

DANFORTH: Come here, woman. ELIZABETH comes to him, glancing at PROCTOR'S back. Look at me only, not at your husband. In my eyes only.

ELIZABETH, faintly: Good, sir.

DANFORTH: We are given to understand that at one time you dismissed your servant, Abigail Williams.

ELIZABETH: That is true, sir.

DANFORTH: For what cause did you dismiss her? *Slight pause. Then* ELIZABETH *tries to glance at* PROCTOR. You will look in my eyes only and not at your husband. The answer is in your memory and you need no help to give it to me. Why did you dismiss Abigail Williams?

ELIZABETH, not knowing what to say, sensing a situation, wetting her lips to stall for time: She—dissatisfied me. *Pause*. And my husband.

DANFORTH: In what way dissatisfied you?

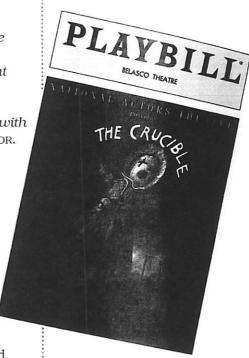
ELIZABETH: She were—She glances at Proctor for a cue.

DANFORTH: Woman, look at me? ELIZABETH does. Were she slovenly? Lazy? What disturbance did she cause?

ELIZABETH: Your Honor, I—in that time I were sick. And I—My husband is a good and righteous man. He is never drunk as some are, nor wastin' his time at the shovelboard, but always at his work. But in my sickness—you see, sir, I were a long time sick after my last baby, and I thought I saw my husband somewhat turning from me. And this girl—She turns to ABIGAIL.

DANFORTH: Look at me.

ELIZABETH: Aye, sir. Abigail Williams—She breaks off.



Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony Which details in
Elizabeth's exchange
with Danforth reveal the
dramatic irony at work in
this scene?

DANFORTH: What of Abigail Williams?

ELIZABETH: I came to think he fancied her. And so one night I lost my

wits, I think, and put her out on the highroad.

DANFORTH: Your husband—did he indeed turn from you?

ELIZABETH, in agony: My husband—is a goodly man, sir.

DANFORTH: Then he did not turn from you.

ELIZABETH, starting to glance at PROCTOR: He-

DANFORTH, reaches out and holds her face, then: Look at me! To your own knowledge, has John Proctor ever committed the crime of lechery? In a crisis of indecision she cannot speak. Answer my question! Is your husband a lecher!

ELIZABETH, faintly: No, sir.

DANFORTH: Remove her, Marshal.

PROCTOR: Elizabeth, tell the truth!

DANFORTH: She has spoken. Remove her!

PROCTOR, crying out: Elizabeth, I have confessed it!

ELIZABETH: Oh, God! The door closes behind her.

PROCTOR: She only thought to save my name!

HALE: Excellency, it is a natural lie to tell; I beg you, stop now before another is condemned! I may shut my conscience to it no more—private vengeance is working through this testimony! From the beginning this man has struck me true. By my oath to Heaven, I believe him now, and I pray you call back his wife before we—

DANFORTH: She spoke nothing of lechery, and this man has lied!

HALE: I believe him! *Pointing at ABIGAIL*: This girl has always struck me false! She has—

ABIGAIL, with a weird, wild, chilling cry, screams up to the ceiling.

ABIGAIL: You will not! Begone! Begone, I say!

DANFORTH: What is it, child? But abigail, pointing with fear, is now raising up her frightened eyes, her awed face, toward the ceiling—the girls are doing the same—and now hathorne, hale, putnam, cheever, herrick, and danforth do the same. What's there? He lowers his eyes from the ceiling, and now he is frightened; there is real tension in his voice. Child! She is transfixed—with all the girls, she is whimpering, openmouthed, agape at the ceiling. Girls! Why do you—?

MERCY LEWIS, pointing: It's on the beam! Behind the rafter!

DANFORTH, looking up: Where!

ABIGAIL: Why—? She gulps. Why do you come, yellow bird?

PROCTOR: Where's a bird? I see no bird! **ABIGAIL,** to the ceiling: My face? My face?

PROCTOR: Mr. Hale— **DANFORTH:** Be quiet!

PROCTOR, to HALE: Do you see a bird?

Reading Strategy
Categorizing Characters
by Role What qualities
or characteristics does
Elizabeth now
demonstrate?

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony What does the
audience know that
Danforth does not know?



In what ways do John and Elizabeth's testimony differ? Why? DANFORTH: Be quiet!!

ABIGAIL, to the ceiling, in a genuine conversation with the "bird," as though trying to talk it out of attacking her: But God made my face; you cannot want to tear my face. Envy is a deadly sin, Mary.

MARY WARREN, on her feet with a spring, and horrified, pleading: Abby!

ABIGAIL, unperturbed, continuing to the "bird": Oh, Mary, this is a black art to change your shape. No, I cannot, I cannot stop my mouth; it's God's work I do.

MARY WARREN: Abby, I'm here!

PROCTOR, frantically: They're pretending, Mr. Danforth!

ABIGAIL—now she takes a backward step, as though in fear the bird will swoop down momentarily: Oh, please, Mary! Don't come down.

SUSANNA WALCOTT: Her claws, she's stretching her claws!

PROCTOR: Lies, lies.

ABIGAIL, backing further, eyes still fixed above: Mary, please don't hurt me!

MARY WARREN, to DANFORTH: I'm not hurting her!

DANFORTH, to MARY WARREN: Why does she see this vision?

MARY WARREN: She sees nothin'!

ABIGAIL, now staring full front as though hypnotized, and mimicking the exact tone of MARY WARREN'S cry: She sees nothin'!

MARY WARREN, pleading: Abby, you mustn't!

ABIGAIL AND ALL THE GIRLS, all transfixed: Abby, you mustn't!

MARY WARREN, to all the girls: I'm here, I'm here!

GIRLS: I'm here, I'm here!

DANFORTH, horrified: Mary Warren! Draw back your spirit

out of them!

MARY WARREN: Mr. Danforth!

GIRLS, cutting her off: Mr. Danforth!

DANFORTH: Have you compacted with the Devil? Have you?

MARY WARREN: Never, never!

GIRLS: Never, never!

DANFORTH, growing hysterical: Why can they only repeat

you?

PROCTOR: Give me a whip—I'll stop it!

MARY WARREN: They're sporting. They-!

GIRLS: They're sporting!

MARY WARREN, turning on them all hysterically and stamping her feet:

Abby, stop it!

iterature in context History Connection

Puritans and Nathaniel Hawthorne

One of the many characters in The Crucible who have real historical counterparts is John Hathorne, a judge who took part in the Salem witchcraft trials. Hathorne's most famous descendant is the writer Nathaniel Hawthorne (see page 334), who lived in Salem during the nineteenth century. Hawthorne used the Puritan colonies of his ancestors as the settings for much of his work. In Puritan rigidity and repression he found an expression for his dark vision of the human soul.

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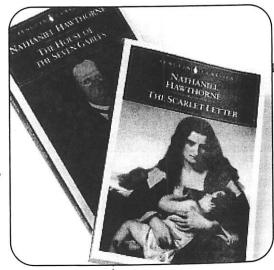
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Hawthorne's best-known novel, *The Scarlet Letter*, examines the repressive side of Puritanism and the hypocrisy and pain that such an atmosphere produced. His short stories "Young Goodman Brown" and "The Minister's Black Veil" also focus on New England's Puritan communities.



GIRLS, stamping their feet: Abby, stop it!

MARY WARREN: Stop it!

GIRLS: Stop it!

MARY WARREN, screaming it out at the top of her lungs, and raising her

fists: Stop it!!

GIRLS, raising their fists: Stop it!!

MARY WARREN, utterly confounded, and becoming overwhelmed by ABIGAIL'S—and the girls'—utter conviction, starts to whimper, hands half raised, powerless, and all the girls begin whimpering exactly as she does.

DANFORTH: A little while ago you were afflicted. Now it seems you afflict others; where did you find this power?

MARY WARREN, staring at ABIGAIL: I—have no power.

GIRLS: I have no power.

PROCTOR: They're gulling⁷ you, Mister!

DANFORTH: Why did you turn about this past two weeks? You have seen the Devil, have you not?

HALE, indicating ABIGAIL and the GIRLS: You cannot believe them!

MARY WARREN: I-

PROCTOR, sensing her weakening: Mary, God damns all liars!

DANFORTH, *pounding it into her:* You have seen the Devil, you have made compact with Lucifer, have you not?

PROCTOR: God damns liars, Mary!

MARY utters something unintelligible, staring at ABIGAIL, who keeps watching the "bird" above.

DANFORTH: I cannot hear you. What do you say? MARY utters again unintelligibly. You will confess yourself or you will hang! He turns her roughly to face him. Do you know who I am? I say you will hang if you do not open with me!

PROCTOR: Mary, remember the angel Raphael—do that which is good and—

ABIGAIL, *pointing upward:* The wings! Her wings are spreading! Mary, please, don't, don't—!

HALE: I see nothing, Your Honor!

DANFORTH: Do you confess this power! He is an inch from her face. Speak!

ABIGAIL: She's going to come down! She's walking the beam!

DANFORTH: Will you speak!

MARY WARREN, staring in horror: I cannot!

GIRLS: I cannot!

PARRIS: Cast the Devil out! Look him in the face! Trample him! We'll save you, Mary, only stand fast against him and—

ABIGAIL, looking up: Look out! She's coming down!

7. gulling fooling.

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony In what ways does
the idea of Abigail's "utter
conviction" serve as an
ironic statement?



What do the girls do to undermine Mary Warren's testimony?

She and all the girls run to one wall, shielding their eyes. And now, as though cornered, they let out a gigantic scream, and MARY, as though infected, opens her mouth and screams with them. Gradually ABIGAIL and the girls leave off, until only MARY is left there, staring up at the "bird," screaming madly. All watch her, horrified by this evident fit. PROCTOR strides to her.

PROCTOR: Mary, tell the Governor what they—He has hardly got a word out, when, seeing him coming for her, she rushes out of his reach, screaming in horror.

MARY WARREN: Don't touch me—don't touch me! At which the girls halt at the door.

PROCTOR, astonished: Mary!

mary warren, pointing at PROCTOR: You're the Devil's man!

He is stopped in his tracks.

PARRIS: Praise God!
GIRLS: Praise God!

PROCTOR, numbed: Mary, how-?

MARY WARREN: I'll not hang with you! I love God, I love God.

DANFORTH, to MARY: He bid you do the Devil's work?

MARY WARREN, hysterically, indicating PROCTOR: He come at me by night

and every day to sign, to sign, to-

DANFORTH: Sign what?

PARRIS: The Devil's book? He come with a book?

MARY WARREN, hysterically, pointing at PROCTOR, fearful of him: My name, he want my name. "I'll murder you," he says, "if my wife hangs! We must go and overthrow the court," he says!

DANFORTH'S head jerks toward PROCTOR, shock and horror in his face.

PROCTOR, turning, appealing to HALE: Mr. Hale!

MARY WARREN, her sobs beginning: He wake me every night, his eyes were like coals and his fingers claw my neck, and I sign, I sign...

HALE: Excellency, this child's gone wild!

PROCTOR, as DANFORTH'S wide eyes pour on him: Mary, Mary!

MARY WARREN, screaming at him: No, I love God; I go your way no more. I love God, I bless God. Sobbing, she rushes to ABIGAIL. Abby, Abby, I'll never hurt you more! They all watch, as ABIGAIL, out of her infinite charity, reaches out and draws the sobbing MARY to her, and then looks up to DANFORTH.

DANFORTH, to PROCTOR: What are you? PROCTOR is beyond speech in his anger. You are combined with anti-Christ,⁸ are you not? I have seen your power; you will not deny it! What say you, Mister?

HALE: Excellency—

Literary Analysis
Dramatic and Verbal
Irony Which two words
in these stage directions
describing Abigail and
Mary are an example of
verbal irony?

anti-Christ In the Bible, the great antagonist of Christ expected to spread universal evil.

DANFORTH: I will have nothing from you, Mr. Hale! *To* PROCTOR: Will you confess yourself befouled with Hell, or do you keep that black allegiance yet? What say you?

PROCTOR, his mind wild, breathless: I say—I say—God is dead!

PARRIS: Hear it, hear it!

PROCTOR, *laughs insanely, then:* A fire, a fire is burning! I hear the boot of Lucifer, I see his filthy face! And it is my face, and yours, Danforth! For them that quail to bring men out of ignorance, as I have quailed, and as you quail now when you know in all your black hearts that this be fraud—God damns our kind especially, and we will burn, we will burn together.

DANFORTH: Marshal! Take him and Corey with him to the jail!

HALE, staring across to the door: I denounce these proceedings!

PROCTOR: You are pulling Heaven down and raising up a whore!

HALE: I denounce these proceedings, I quit this court! He slams the door to the outside behind him.

DANFORTH, calling to him in a fury: Mr. Hale! Mr. Hale!

Review and Assess

Thinking About Act III

- 1. **Respond:** Which incident in Act III provoked the strongest emotional response in you? Why?
- 2. (a) Recall: Which three depositions are presented to the judges and on whose behalf? (b) Analyze: How do the judges discourage defenses of the accused?
- 3. (a) Recall: What does John Proctor confess to Danforth?
 - (b) Interpret: Why does Proctor make this confession?
 - (c) Infer: What does his confession reveal about his character?
- 4. (a) Recall: What is the lie Elizabeth Proctor tells Danforth?
 - (b) Analyze: What are the consequences of her lie?
- 5. (a) Recall: What truth does Mary Warren reveal about her involvement with "spirits"? (b) Analyze: Why does she change her testimony and turn on John Proctor?
- 6. (a) Recall: What does Hale denounce at the end of Act III? (b) Evaluate: Do you find Hale sympathetic? Why or why not?
- 7. Apply: Imagine that Elizabeth Proctor had told Danforth the truth. In what way might the outcome of the trials have been different?
- 8. Assess: Who bears the most guilt for the fate of those hanged in the Salem witch trials—the girls who accused innocent people or the judges who sentenced them to death?

Review and Assess

Literary Analysis

Dramatic and Verbal Irony

1. Using a chart like the one shown, list three examples of dramatic and verbal irony from Act III. Identify the type of irony and explain what each speaker really means.

Passage		Type of Irony Analysis
	•••	

- 2. What does the audience know that Elizabeth does not know when she testifies about her husband's behavior?
- 3. Why is the effect of Elizabeth's testimony ironic?
- 4. What is ironic about Mary Warren's statement, "I—have no power," when she is being interrogated in front of Abigail Williams?

Connecting Literary Elements

- 5. In Judge Danforth's dramatic exchange with Reverend Hale, what erroneous idea underlies all his reasoning about the legal proceedings? Explain.
- 6. In what sense does Danforth's logical fallacy have ramifications far beyond the conviction of John Proctor?

Reading Strategy

Categorizing Characters by Role

- 7. (a) Compare and contrast Reverend Parris with Reverend Hale. (b) How would you categorize the effectiveness of each in his role as minister?
- 8. (a) Which character traits would you ascribe to Betty Parris, Sarah Good, and Mercy Lewis? (b) Do you have sympathy for them? Why or why not?
- 9. Which characters would you classify as static (unchanging), and which would you classify as dynamic (changing or growing)? Why?
- 10. What other categories do you think would be useful for classifying the characters? Explain.

Extend Understanding

11. Career Connection: Which qualities of a good judge do you think are lacking in Hathorne and Danforth? Explain.

Quick Review

Dramatic irony occurs when there is a contradiction between what a character thinks and what the audience knows to be true.

Verbal irony occurs when a character says one thing but means something else.

A logical fallacy is an argument that appears logical but is based on a faulty premise.

To understand the characters' roles in a play, categorize the characters in meaningful ways.



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Integrate Language Skills

Vocabulary Development Lesson

Concept Development: Legal Terms

The Crucible contains a number of legal terms. For example, a deposition is a legal document that contains the written testimony of a witness. Determine the meaning of each of these words from the context in which it appears in Act III. Then, use each word in a sentence.

1. prosecutor 2. contempt 3. perjury

Spelling Strategy

When adding an -ly suffix to a word that ends in a consonant, do not double or change the consonant. The words deferentially and incredulously follow this rule. Change each of the following adjectives into adverbs by adding the suffix -ly:

1. dubious 2. bountiful 3. obvious

Grammar and Style Lesson Subject and Verb Agreement in

Subject and Verb Agreement Inverted Sentences

In most sentences, the subject precedes the verb, but in an **inverted sentence** the verb comes first. Notice how the verb **agrees** in number with the subject of the following inverted sentences.

V S **Plural:** Now there <u>are</u> no spirits attacking her.

Practice Complete each sentence by choosing the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. There (is, are) a courtroom scene in Act III.

Concept Development: Relationships

Review the vocabulary list on page 1290. Then, for each item below, indicate whether the paired words are synonyms or antonyms.

- 1. contentious, combative
- 2. deposition, testimony
- 3. imperceptible, obvious
- 4. deferentially, politely
- 5. anonymity, notoriety
- 6. prodigious, minuscule
- 7. effrontery, timidity
- 8. confounded, puzzled
- 9. incredulously, disbelievingly
- 10. blanched, darkened

- 2. In the courtroom (sits, sit) many people.
- 3. Hearing the case (is, are) Danforth and Hathorne.
- 4. Here (is, are) Abigail and her cohorts.
- 5. Under suspicion (is, are) dozens of citizens.

Writing Application As Reverend Hale, write a letter to the editor of the Salem newspaper explaining why you now oppose the court's actions. Use three inverted sentences, and make your subjects and verbs agree in number.

 \mathcal{W}_{G} Prentice Hall Writing and Grammar Connection: Chapter 23, Section 1

Extension Activities

Writing Write a character sketch of Mary Warren in which you evaluate her strengths and weaknesses.

Listening and Speaking Draft and perform the monologue Elizabeth might give at the moment she learns the effect of her lie in court.