ROMANO MATTIA IV ALS 19/03/2017

**OPTION 1**

In the present text I’m going to discuss the idea of the ritual of the Unknown Warrior and the idea of the war that come to life by the texts that I have analyzed.

Thanks to the texts that I have analyzed, in particular the letters from the citizens to the Unknown Warrior, I am able to affirm that all the rituals connected with the First World War can promote peace or not.

In the majority of the letters I have connoted a people’s negative idea of the war, because It is directly connected to the death.

Furthermore, an intelligent reader can understand that the war was connoted, by the politicians, as a tool of power.

Therefore they used the ritual to justify war and, in my opinion, congregate the Nation after the Great War.

Furthermore I’m going to discuss the relationship between citizens and these rituals, in particular the rite of the Unknown Warrior. In order to do this I’m going to consider the extracts “The Great Silent” and “MERE BONES” taken from the book “The Unknown Soldier”.

The first tells about the burial, on 11th November 1920 , of the Unknown Warrior. The funeral included two minutes of silence, whose was signaled by the ringing of the Church bells.

Instead, the second tells about the selection of the Unknown Warrior’s body and its journey, from France to England.

Reading the text, a reader can connote that the speaking voice uses the language to create a respectful and a dignified atmosphere.

Just from the title, “MERE BONES”, an intelligent reader can understand that the speaking voice refers to all the fallen ones during the First World War.

The speaking voice uses the adjective “mere” to connote the politicians’ point of view.

Indeed, they promulgated the war sending to die million of soldiers. They only saw the soldiers as "Mere Bones" to complete what they wanted.

Therefore, reading the title, an intelligent reader can understand that the text exposes, in a derogatory way, the war.

Thanks to this information an intelligent reader can understand that the people felt respect to the Unknown Soldier, synecdoche for all fallen ones in war.

Therefore people have a negative idea of the war, and the politics uses war memorials to excuse theirselves for their mistakes.

In conclusion, reading these extract, I am able to affirm that the speaking voice uses the language to transmit a sad and violent idea of the war and the people’s respect to the ritual of the Unknown Warrior.

Indeed, in the following week to the burial, 1,2 million people, belonging to all social classes, visited the Unknown Warrior’s grave.

Therefore, in my opinion, the cult of the Unknown Soldier is, from a side, a way to overcome the loss of the people’s loved ones fallen during the First World War. Instead, from the other side, it is a way to promote the war because every person can’t have a burial as the Unknown Warrior’s funeral.

In conclusion, thanks to the texts that I have analyzed I am able to affirm that the British citizens have a negative idea of the war, but, the English politicians used the war memorials, as the ritual of the Unknown Soldier, to promote the war.

**OPTION 2**

In the present text I’m going to discuss the idea of the war and peace that come to life by the texts that I have analyzed.

Thanks to the texts that I have analyze, I am able to affirm that all the rituals connected with the First World War can promote peace or not.

In the majority of the texts, in particular in the letters from the citizens to the Unknown Warrior, I have connoted a people’s negative idea of the war, directly connected to the death.

In 2014, the English Government for the hundredth anniversary of the First World War invited British people to write a letter to the Unknown Warrior.

The British Government received over 21 thousand letters from every kind of person, from children to elderly.

I have chosen to utilize he letters to connote the citizens’ idea of the war because, in my opinion, the letter is a personal text. Therefore, very writer, tells about his emotions and thoughts about an event that must be remembered.

In order to do discuss the idea of the war I’m going to expose the ritual of the Unknown Warrior, using an extract, “MERE BONES”, taken from the book “The Unknown Warrior”.

It tells about the selection of the Unknown Warrior’s body and its journey, from France to England.

Reading the text, a reader can connote that the speaking voice uses the language to create a respectful and a dignified atmosphere.

Just from the title, “MERE BONES”, an intelligent reader can understand that the speaking voice refers to all the fallen ones during the First World War.

The speaking voice uses the adjective “mere” to connote the politicians’ point of view.

Indeed, they promulgated the war sending to die million of soldiers. They only saw the soldiers as "Mere Bones" to complete what they wanted.

Therefore, reading the title, an intelligent reader can understand that the text exposes, in a derogatory way, the war.

Thanks to this information an intelligent reader can understand that the people felt respect to the Unknown Soldier, synecdoche for all fallen ones in war.

Therefore people have a negative idea of the war, and the politics uses war memorials to excuse theirselves for their mistakes.

Reading these extract, I am able to affirm that the speaking voice uses the language to transmit a sad and violent idea of the war and the people’s respect to the ritual of the Unknown Warrior.

In conclusion, I am able to affirm that in the majority of the texts, that I have analyzed, a reader can connote a people’s negative idea of the war, because It is directly connected to the death.

Furthermore, an intelligent reader can understand that the war was connoted, by the politicians, as a tool of power.

Therefore they used the ritual to justify war and, in my opinion, congregate the Nation after the Great War.