**HARDSHIP OF THE FIRST AMERICAN SETTLERS**

***Willim Bradford***

By reading the title the reader expects the text to be about the difficulties met by the  people who settled in America. The text belongs to "History of Plymouth Plantation"; it was written by William Bradford from 1650 to 1651.  
In the first paragraph you can find many negations (the settlers had no friends; nor inns; no houses; or much less towns to repair) and other expressions (beaten bodies) which transmit the sense of privation, the sense of lack, the difficulties and the deprivation of the facilities. In this sense the paragraph is connected with the title of the text.  
The second paragraph is connected to the title too; the behavior of the "barbarians" is totally different from what the religious code states. Without explicit saying it the writer express a judgement about the barbarians: there is a contrast between them and the religious people, highlighted by the juxtaposition of the adjective savage to barbarians (they have no god). The barbarians are aggressive and act just for defend themselves, while the religious acts for an ideal; they are another difficult met by the settlers.  
The description of the setting is connected with the difficulties of the Winter season: to convey a realistic and vivid idea of the settlers' difficulties the writer exploits a catalogue of references to the weather condition (sharp; violent; dangerous...), besides the one who doesn't know the territory had more  difficulties to reach the coast. The territory is connoted with the terms "hideous", "wild", "full of wild beasts and men". Using an hyperbole, the poet emphasize their loneliness in the new country composed by woods and a bare landscape who didn't offer them any hope. This troubling situation increase toward the end of the text underlying the deep distance from the place they came from and with a final question. They had to rely on their faith, the only think for the poet who could give them some hope.