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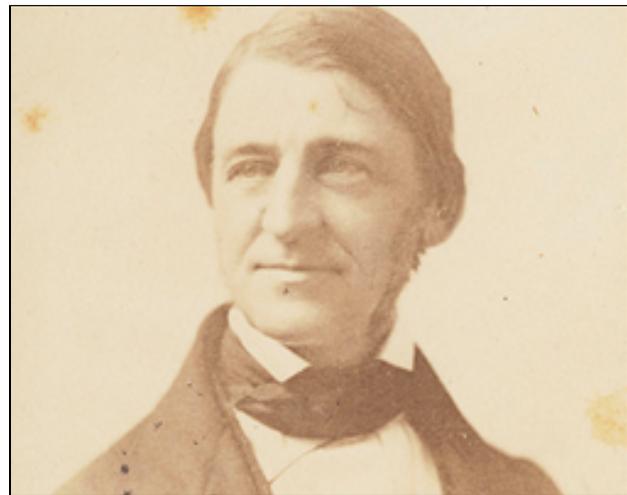
Excerpt from "Self Reliance"

By Ralph Waldo Emerson
1841

Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882) was an American writer, speaker, abolitionist, and a key figure in the Transcendentalist movement of the 1820s-1830s. This movement promoted the ideas of intuition, independence, and inherent goodness in humans and nature. The following excerpt comes from Emerson's most famous essay, "Self-Reliance," which discusses similar ideas. As you read, identify the traits that Emerson believes support self-reliance.

*"Ne te quaesiveris extra."*¹

*"Man is his own star; and the soul that can
Render an honest and a perfect man,
Commands all light, all influence, all fate;
Nothing to him falls early or too late.
Our acts our angels are, or good or ill,
Our fatal shadows that walk by us still."*²



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- [1] There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance; that imitation is suicide; that he must take himself for better, for worse, as his portion; that though the wide universe is full of good, no kernel of nourishing corn can come to him but through his toil bestowed on that plot of ground which is given to him to till. The power which resides in him is new in nature, and none but he knows what that is which he can do, nor does he know until he has tried. Not for nothing one face, one character, one fact makes much impression on him, and another none. It is not without pre-established harmony, this sculpture in the memory. The eye was placed where one ray should fall, that it might testify of that particular ray. Bravely let him speak the utmost syllable of his confession. We but half express ourselves, and are ashamed of that divine idea which each of us represents. It may be safely trusted as proportionate and of good issues, so it be faithfully imparted, but God will not have his work made manifest by cowards. It needs a divine man to exhibit any thing divine. A man is relieved and gay when he has put his heart into his work and done his best; but what he has said or done otherwise, shall give him no peace. It is a deliverance which does not deliver. In the attempt his genius deserts him; no muse befriends; no invention, no hope.

1. "Seek no one besides yourself."

2. Epilogue to Beaumont and Fletcher's "Honest Man's Fortune"

Trust thyself: every heart vibrates to that iron string. Accept the place the divine Providence³ has found for you; the society of your contemporaries, the connection of events. Great men have always done so and confided themselves childlike to the genius of their age, betraying their perception that the Eternal was stirring at their heart, working through their hands, predominating in all their being. And we are now men, and must accept in the highest mind the same transcendent destiny; and not pinched in a corner, not cowards fleeing before a revolution, but redeemers and benefactors, pious aspirants to be noble clay plastic under the Almighty effort, let us advance and advance on Chaos and the Dark...

These are the voices which we hear in solitude, but they grow faint and inaudible as we enter into the world. Society everywhere is in conspiracy against the manhood of every one of its members. Society is a joint-stock company in which the members agree for the better securing of his bread to each shareholder, to surrender the liberty and culture of the eater, the virtue in most request is conformity. Self-reliance is its aversion.⁴ It loves not realities and creators, but names and customs.

Whoso would be a man must be a nonconformist. He who would gather immortal palms⁵ must not be hindered by the name of goodness, but must explore if it be goodness. Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of our own mind. Absolve you to yourself, and you shall have the suffrage⁶ of the world...

- [5] A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin⁷ of little minds, adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines. With consistency a great soul has simply nothing to do. He may as well concern himself with his shadow on the wall. Out upon your guarded lips! Sew them up with packthread, do. Else, if you would be a man, speak what you think today in words as hard as cannon balls, and tomorrow speak what tomorrow thinks in hard words again, though it contradict every thing you said today. Ah, then, exclaim the aged ladies, you shall be sure to be misunderstood. Misunderstood! It is a right fool's word. Is it so bad then to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton, and every pure and wise spirit that ever took flesh. To be great is to be misunderstood.

"Excerpt from 'Self Reliance'" by Ralph Waldo Emerson (1841) is in the public domain.

3. spiritual guidance, often depicted as divine in nature
4. **Aversion** (*noun*): avoidance, often due to disgust or dislike
5. leaves of a palm tree awarded as a prize or viewed as a symbol of victory or triumph
6. (archaic) a vote given in favor of a proposal or a particular person
7. a mischievous goblin or imp

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which of the following best summarizes a central idea of the text?
 - A. People should refuse to blindly follow other people's ideas, and should instead think and act for themselves.
 - B. Average individuals are smarter and stronger than so-called "geniuses" because they are content with their everyday lives.
 - C. Greatness comes from refusing to participate in larger society, retreating to the woods, and living freely as one's own person.
 - D. All of society's evils can be traced back to a lack of education and spiritual guidance, as well as an inability to trust one's own judgment.

2. PART B: Which of the following quotes best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "We but half express ourselves, and are ashamed of that divine idea which each of us represents." (Paragraph 1)
 - B. "It is a deliverance which does not deliver. In the attempt his genius deserts him; no muse befriends; no invention, no hope." (Paragraph 1)
 - C. "Whoso would be a man must be a nonconformist... Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of our own mind." (Paragraph 4)
 - D. "Misunderstood! It is a right fool's word. Is it so bad then to be misunderstood?" (Paragraph 5)

3. How do the two italicized quotes at the beginning of the excerpt contribute to the passage's development of ideas?
 - A. Both quotes stress that people's fates are determined by the divine, or God, and that humans must accept this in order to feel free.
 - B. Both quotes utilize natural imagery, such as stars and the divine, both of which are prevalent ideas in Emerson's works.
 - C. Both quotes emphasize individualism and controlling one's own fate, advising that people should see themselves as their "own star" of guidance.
 - D. Both quotes emphasize that people should trust themselves and become their "own star" to guide them during times of crisis.

4. What does the term "plastic" most likely mean as used in paragraph 2?
 - A. something that stretches or is elastic
 - B. something that is made up of organic materials
 - C. something that can be molded or shaped
 - D. something that is non-organic or man-made

5. According to Emerson's essay, how does society affect the development of individualism?
- A. Society conspires against individuals by robbing them of their money and thus their independence.
 - B. Society interferes with self-reliance by limiting one's freedoms and forcing people to conform.
 - C. Society drowns out individuals because when everyone voices their opinions at once, they fails to listen to others.
 - D. Society promotes superficial concerns but avoids traditions upheld by individuals and communities.

6. Citing evidence from the text, explain the meaning of the following quote from paragraph 5: "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds..."
