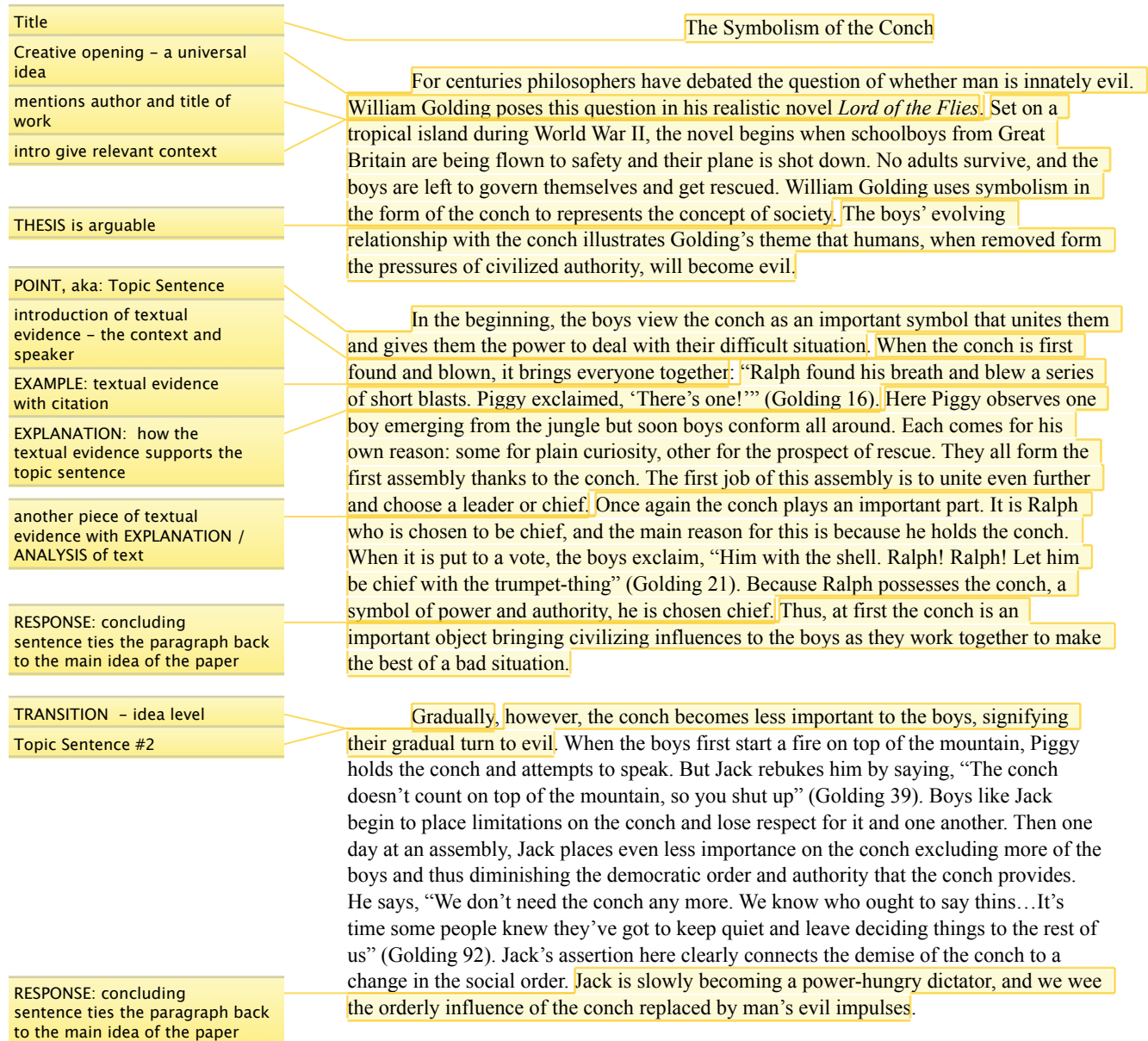


Sample Essay With
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In the end, the conch loses significance to all but Piggy, and most of the boys turn into evil savages. Piggy tells Ralph to call an assembly, and Ralph only laughs. Finally, after Piggy's glasses are stolen, he tells Ralph, "Blow the conch, blow as loud as you can." The forest reechoed; and birds lifted, crying out of the treetops, as on that first morning ages ago" (Golding 154). Piggy believes that the authority of the conch will once again bring the boys together, but only four boys meet in this assembly. The rest have joined Jack's savage tribe. The goal of their last assembly is to get Piggy's glasses back from Jack.

Therefore, the assembly moves to Castle Rock where Roger, the torturer and executioner of Jack's group, rolls a boulder off the mountain and puts an end to the conch and its one true supporter:

The rock struck Piggy a glancing blow from chin to knee; the conch exploded into a thousand white fragments and ceased to exist. Piggy, saying nothing, with no time for even a grunt, traveled through the air sideways from the rock, turning over as he went...Piggy fell forty feet and landed on his back across the square red rock in the sea. His head opened and stuff came out and turned red. (Golding 164-165)

It is fitting here that the destruction of the conch accompanies the boys' first intentional act of murder on the island. Thus their final descent into evil is complete. Now, with the authority of the conch destroyed, Jack's group is given license to become total savages. The next day, they would hunt Ralph to kill him, thus leaving behind the civilizing influences of the conch forever.

echoes the thesis

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Golding uses the conch shell to show the slow slide of the boys into savagery, thereby exemplifying the theme that humans have the capability to turn evil. At first, the conch brings everyone together; then, as its power erodes, the group breaks into two. Finally, the destruction of the conch signals the plunge into total savagery. By following the role of the conch in the story, we see how Golding uses it to unify the central events of the story around his theme of inevitable evil. Golding is an artist, not a philosopher, but through his art he answers the question debated for centuries by philosophers: Is man innately evil? According to *Lord of the Flies*, he is.

Cite your text

Works Cited

Golding, William. *Lord of the Flies*. New York: The Putnam Publishing Group, 1954.