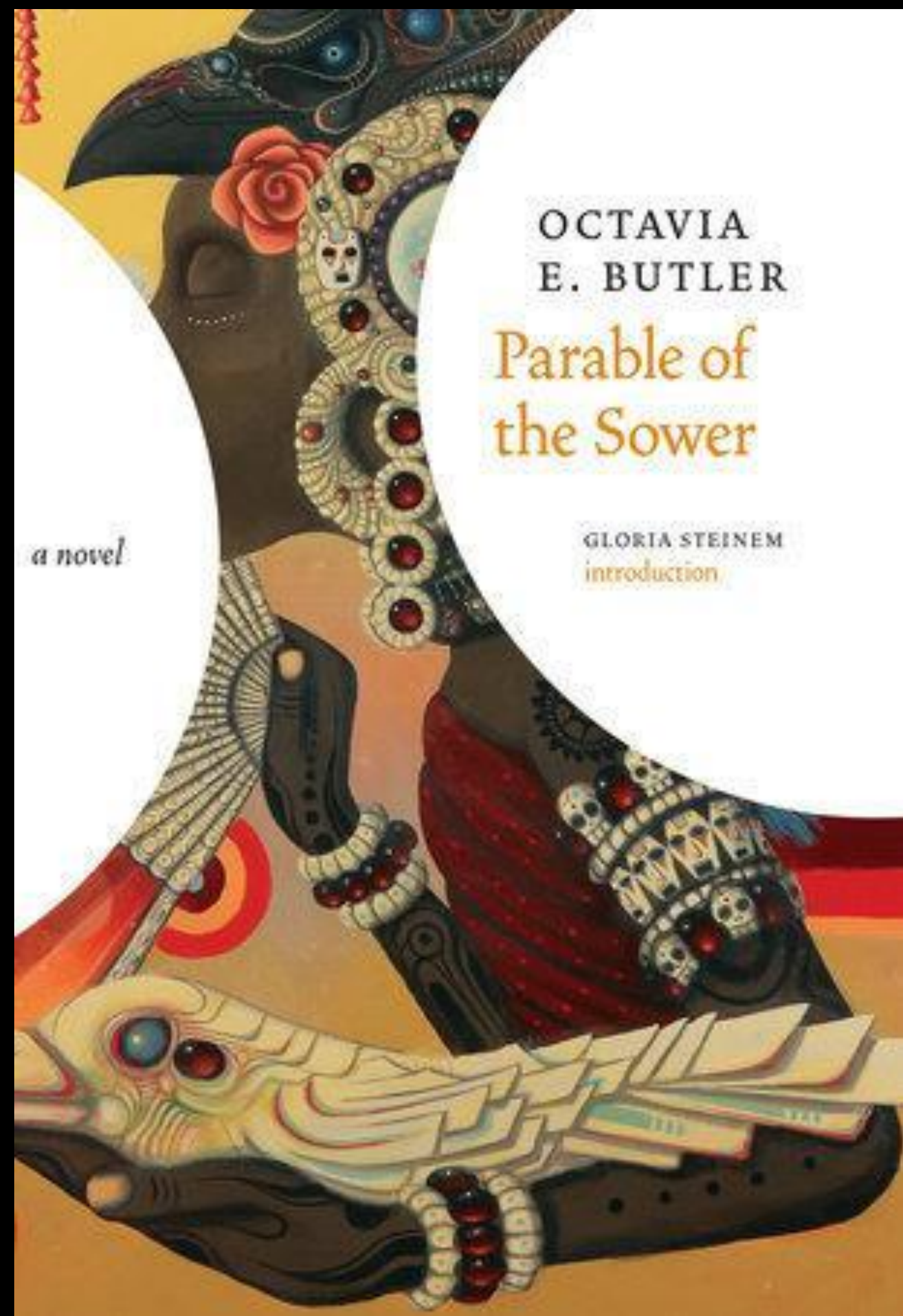


# Metaphors of Apocalypse in *Parable of the Sower* (1993) and *The Book of Eli* (2010)

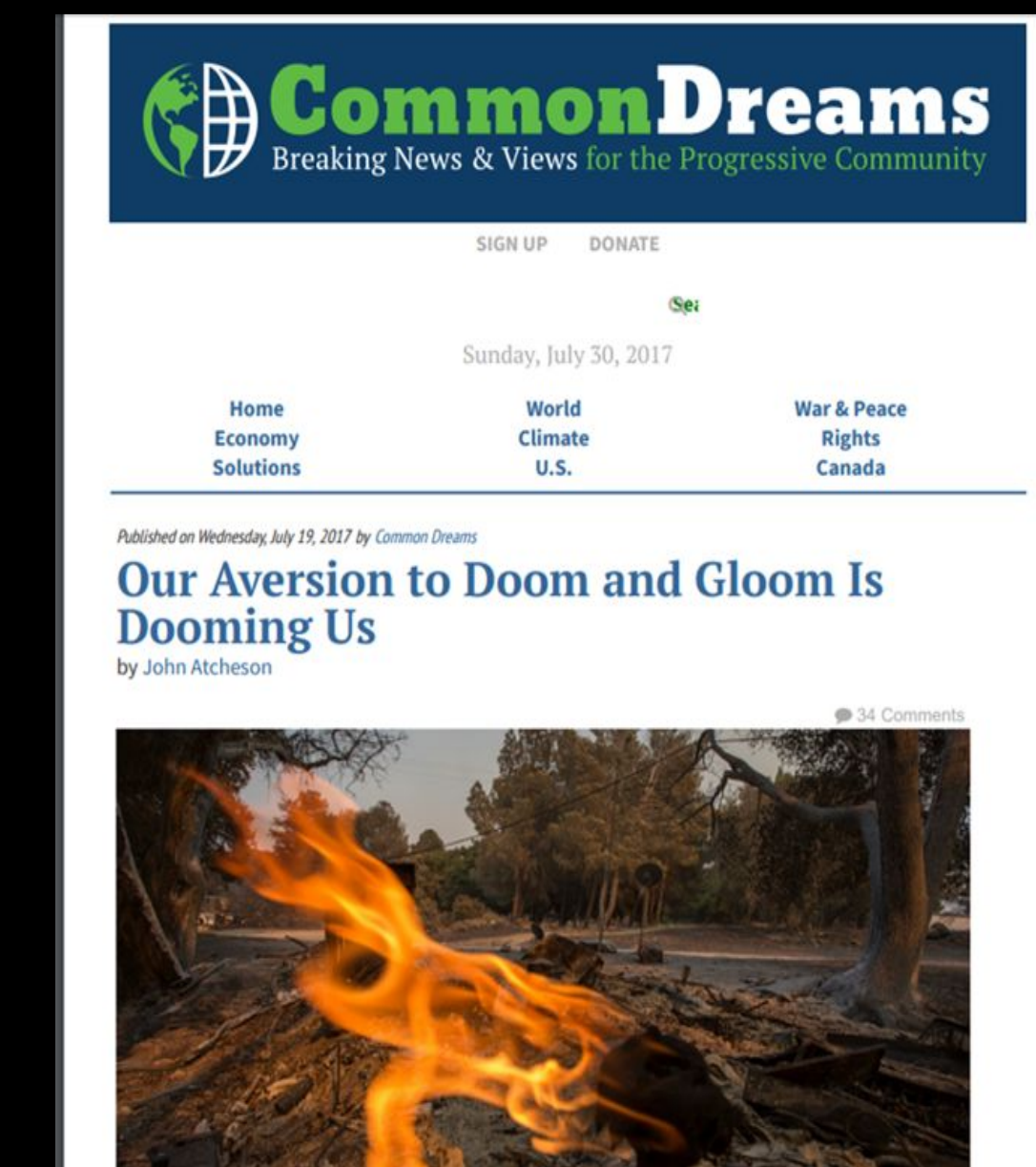
Dominique Shank, Department of English  
 Faculty Mentor: Dr. Carlton Floyd  
 Capstone Advisor: Dr. Marcelle Maese-Cohen

## Apocalypse-as-Actionable



- Empathy
- Class conflict
- Xenophobia
- Collapsing Communities
- The American Dream

“The world is full of painful stories. Sometimes it seems as though there aren’t any other kind and yet I found myself thinking how beautiful that glint of water was through the trees”-Butler 266



“The dystopian national picture [Butler] paints in *Parable of the Sower* is merely a logical extension of our present. We are confronted with a dystopian world, but one which is only 20 minutes into the future”  
 –Jim Miller



## Apocalypse-as-Revelation



- Predestination
- Supernatural
- Christianity in relation to the West
- Evangelism/Discipleship
- Fixed interpretation

“Here is a call for the endurance of the saints, those who keep the commandments of God and their faith in Jesus”-*Revelation 14:12*

“A **root metaphor** or myth[...] has four serious functions: to order experience by explaining the beginning of time and of history; to inform people about themselves by revealing the continuity between key events in the history of the society and the life of the individual; to illustrate a saving power in human life by demonstrating how to overcome a flaw in society or personal experience; and to provide a moral pattern for individual and community action by both negative and positive example.”—Alan Segal