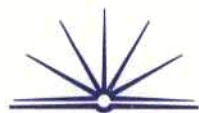




~~The Journey of Becca~~

The idea of the Journey presented in the novel *Bria Rose* is done so in many different ways within the novel. The fairy tale told by Gemma shows the Journey of Bria Rose as she is eventually rescued by the prince, the Journey of Becca shows the detective-like story as she uncovers the mystery of her grandmother and the Journey of Joseph, as he tells ~~his~~ of his hardship of surviving the Holocaust. Through all these tales, Yolen uses the technique of intertextuality and metaphors to intertwine the three tales, to produce the novel. As all events coincide with one another, the novel reveals a journey of love, survival, hope and magic.

Gemma's fairy tale story uses metaphors to hide the horrific reality of what happened during the Holocaust. The use of the "~~big black~~ Thirteenth fairy" in "Big Black boots... and Silver eagles" is a metaphor for either Adolf Hitler or the SS Soldiers. The "Curse" being the War, and the "mist" being the $\&$ exhaust fumes, Gemma uses this technique to make the story seem less horrific so she can deal with the pain, and also so others listening to her tale aren't so frightened by it. ~~Becca is~~ // As the fairy tale story of "Sleeping Beauty" progresses, so does Becca's journey of her ~~unravelling~~ unravelling of the "mystery in an enigma". As events



become apparent in "Sleeping Beauty", similarly Becca's journey discovers new things. This intertwining of the two stories gives a sense of parallel climax and the audience is able to find the endings of the two stories. However, Becca's journey is only completed upon the telling of Josef Potocki's tale, in which reveals the survival story of Gemma. This technique serves as ~~an~~ a climax for all stories.

The fairy tale technique was to give "Grimm's" a touch of childhood innocence. The imagery of Becca as a child and the other 2 bickering sisters, ~~set~~ serve as a typical atmosphere of "Mother Goose" telling stories to kids. Yolen does this to give the audience an awareness that her journey is nothing like of innocence and such imagery. As the ideas of the horrific war are revealed, the audience is aware of the contrasting images Gemma had portrayed.

The use of "The kiss" to signify the awakening notion of the prince is turned totally unmagical as in reality, Josef has gone into "the pits of hell" to rescue Gemma from the ~~grave~~ grave of dead bodies, where he ~~breathes~~ breathes into her for life. This imagery is then emphasised when ~~an~~ an extract of Gemma's fairy tale is present, where Becca has got jam all over her mouth and Gemma still kisses her ~~regardless~~ regardless.

Becca's journey is initiated by her promise to the dying Gemma that she will "find the castle". Upon a series of clues such as photos and



documents, Becca is given the instruments of a detective story. Her journey along side with the help of her "prince-like" character - Stan, shows a parallelism to movies found on television ~~today as~~ today, and past fairy tales where the reward of completing the mission is to get the guy or girl at the end. This contrasts with Joseph's story and Gemma's fairy tale as the prince isn't to be found. Becca's story ~~starts~~ deals with contemporary issues as well as Gemma's discovery such as her nervousness when Stan's around, "touching her hair" etc. Showing a love story developing, the issue of society's materialism as Becca deals with her sister's ~~constant~~ constant objection to Becca's mission and their petty arguments. ~~Becca notes that~~ Yolen notes that today's society offers little to entertain Becca as opposed to Gemma's satisfying story. As Becca "flicks through 36-cable channels" it shows the emptiness of the world she lives in. Upon doing this, Yolen is able to ~~contrast~~ juxtapose the imagery of the happy household in the world of Cars, freedom and technology, against the imagery ~~Joseph~~ Josef's tale depicts. His tale of darkness and horror of the Holocaust portrays the different worlds of the past and present with Becca's tale.

Imagery of Josef's story empowers the reader to feel the pain and suffering of the Holocaust. While "Bair Rose" deals with the ~~history~~

Historical reality of WWII, Joseph's story captures the theme of heroism and pain. The image of "he would not smell the sweet scent of lilac... without connecting it with the odour of ~~blood~~^{blood}", demonstrates the extent of suffering of the Jews that even the innocence of nature can escape the horrors of the Holocaust. The Journey of love is evident through all aspects of "Briar Rose", signifying the positive affects of such belief that creates hope and the willingness to go on. The use of stories also shows that it is a way of dealing with pain and reality. In Joseph's tale, the members of the resistance all tell stories of one another, ^{doing so} ~~in hope~~ that the people whose stories are based upon, can be revived from the dead for that moment the story is told. Gemma does this as her repeated telling of "Sleeping Beauty" is to make Josef live again in her heart and ~~soul~~ soul and in hope that Becca will continue to tell it to others.

Journey is presented in the novel of "Briar Rose" through the different tales of the characters. Becca's story, Gemma's fairy tale, and Josef's account of the Holocaust all intertwine the history of WWII, the allegory of fairy tales and the journey of a girl in the contemporary world. Through this intertextuality, it brings the past, ~~it~~ and present together to create a journey of discovery, truth, survival and love to the audience.