# Jackson’s The Lottery Versus Poe's The Cask Of Amontillado

The context used by the author representing the lottery and using women as theme in the narrative tells a lot about the old America. The long-stand-up tradition in America as horrible as persons in the lottery where the discrimination of women was as complete as shown in the tale. The lack of free voting rights and persistence of other traditions that dominated women even now happen for the reason that they have always lived. and Edgar Allan Poe, the genius of which is macabre, performs situations to accomplish a feeling of horror and fear. He chooses us to feel 'strange,' as in the case that follows. As the story was composed over one hundred times ago, several readers are not comfortable with a few of the suggestions. Amontillado is a good and unusual violet sherry is a very common, cheap violet. And connoisseurs of wines store them in basements. In the earlier period, these basements were regularly the same cavities or spaces in which the dead body were put.

The similarity of points of views of these two stories, they both share an aspect of offensive, there are two personalities who were targets they were underserving of their punishment. Inside the lottery story, Tessie Hutchinson, was a woman just seeking to get accomplished with a horrible event, that she thought was not good and in the cask of Amontillado, Fortunato, a lavender fanatic who was being accidentally led to his murder, with an individual who he understood was his friend. Both of these victims were just in the wrong place at the wrong time.

The two stories have a phase of the regular season. In Jackson‘s the lottery the author provides specific details about the day on which the lottery is taking place, she gives us the date June 27 and the time about 10 a.m, the heat was warm. through Edgar‘s The Cask of Amontillado, in the narrative, Montresor had been planning vengeance for a long time and had chosen festival moment in the same way as the set for this most terrible type of crime. They both have a major character in Jackson‘s the lottery the main protagonists are Bill Hutchinson draws the first black dot, due to the fact that he is the head of his family life, this triggers a second round of pictures for his family., Mr. Summers is the municipality representative who operates the lottery and makes out the black box full of papers slips., Tessie Hutchinson, she is Bill’s wife draws the second black dot and is stoned to death by her fellow villagers. In Edgar’s the Cask of amontillado, the main protagonists are Montresor and Fortunato. Montresor is the storyteller and a wealthy man intent on receiving revenge on Fortunato who is an enemy of Montresor. Another similarity between Fortunato and Tessie is that they were both eager to get to the end. Tessie just wanted the lottery to be over, and Fortunato just wanted to get to see and taste the amontillado. The use of Humor in these two short stories is similar too. They both have antagonists in Edgar’s the cask of amontillado, the antagonist is Fortunato, the one who is sealed behind a wall in Montresor. he presents a problem for the narrator Montresor who wants to take revenge. In Jackson‘s The Lottery the antagonist is the bad guy or forces that tries to prevent the protagonist from reaching his goal. They both get the attention of the audience in The Cask of Amontillado the story engages the reader by making him or her a confidant to Montresor‘s macabre tale of vengeance. The victim is Fortunato, who, the narrator claims, gave him a few thousand injuries which he endured patient, but when Fortunato dared insult him, he promised vengeance. To accomplish his revenge on him, Montresor waits until the festival season, a time of supreme madness, When Fortunato, already half-intoxicated and dressed as

a jester is particularly susceptible. Montresor then tells him that he has bought a tube of Amontillado wine but is not sure he has caught the genuine article while Jackson in the lottery uses contrasts, through which she keeps the reader’s expectations at odds with the action of the story. The setting contrasts sharply with the horrific violence of the conclusion. The two stories have one important thing in common. They both end with what critics often call a tremor a word that is best defined by memorizing the emotions of the cool worry between the two stories conjure. However, the stories are obviously very different in their settings.

The dissimilarities between the two stories first begin in the time period. Although there is no specific moment phase given for “The lottery” the dress mentioned in this short story pants and Top is a bit extra new contrasted to the renaissance time in “The Cask of the Amontillado.” Another difference between the short narratives is that the contemptible sufferer in “The cask of the Amontillado” the victim Fortunato is a man, while the shameful victim in “The lottery” is a woman. The action in the cask of amontillado takes place in Venice, Italy in a faraway period. It happens at night, rich anti-institution, and no one knows about what happens except Montresor and Fortunato. Montresor states at the end of the story.

In contrast, the action in Jackson’s “The Lottery' is happening in current-day America in full daylight and opposite the whole population of the small city in which the yearly lottery is taking place. The morning of June 27th was obvious and sunny, with the fresh warmth of a full up-summer day: the flowers were flowering profusely, and the grass was richly green. The people of the community started to collect in the public square off, among the post offices and the central bank, all around ten o'clock; through some towns there were so many people that the lottery took two days and had to be started on the day before but in this village, where there were only about three hundred people, the whole lottery took less than two hours. Although not the same type of irony, both authors used this writing tool very well. Shirley Jackson used it by creating the idea in the readers mind, that winning “The lottery” was a good thing, when it was actually bad. And Edgar Allen Poe used spectacular humor in “The Cask of the Amontillado” by having the reader learn about the plans of the narrator (Montresor) to assassinate Fortunato, while Fortunato had no idea at all.