

Divine #ret #inclass #hw

1 | When the Emperor Was Divine, inclass

the cowboy as the american hero

they *are* the horses, even put in the horse stalls

- pg 25, horses as successful immigrants and the American dream
- pg 26, riding horses as being american
- pg 36, doesn't like the smell of horses
- pg 37, horses leaving "proof of passage" and going away
- pg 40, horses as meat
- pg 42, dead horse, bleached by the sun (ie. uncared for)
- pg 42.2, dreams of riding (white, big) horse
- pg 53, horses as for show / tchatkchi
- pg 62, horses as americanizing contrasts to japanese
- pg 66, horses are dead. when horses are just meat, they are kind-less. generic — just meat
- pg 67, where horse-meat comes from and dreaming of horses. the free ones and the ones that aren't useful are turned into meat
- pg 76, "HE COULD COME BACK on a horse." talking about father being the heroic American
- pg 86, horses used in celebration?

horses represent multiple things!

1.1 | outlinin

horses	japanese americans
successful immigrants	successful
horses are available to the cowboys	immigrants are available to meet the needs of the white am
rounded up and put in horse stalls	literally put in the horse stalls
horses as galloping towards the mountains and going away	literally leaving
horses as neglected (bleached in the sun)	immigrants left in the camp in the desert
de-individualized as meat: "the dead kind"	treated as generic

goes meta → 'stuck with this comparison' dreams to no longer be a horse, and instead ride the horse like a cowboy (representation of american), but fails.

- horses are immigrants

The progression of horses throughout the novel represents how Japanese Americans are treated? Horses are a symbol for Japanese Americans

Horses serve as a symbolic representation of the rapidly changing experiences of being Japanese in America.