"Siddhartha now also realized why he had struggled in vain with this Self when he was a Brahmin and an ascetic. Too much knowledge had hindered him; too many holy verses, too many sacrificial rites, too much mortification of the flesh, too much doing and striving. He had been full of arrogance; he had always been the cleverest, the most eager -- always a step ahead of the others, always the learned and intellectual one, always the priest or the sage. His Self had crawled into this priesthood, into this arrogance, into this intellectuality," (Hesse 99).

This quote reflects how Siddhartha now thought of his previous self. Siddhartha in previous chapters was apparently too influenced by holy verses and rites. His previous acts of arrogance are also reflected here when he says "His Self had crawled into this priesthood, into this arrogance, into this intellectuality." It is through Siddhartha's epiphany that the reader has the principles of Buddhism's Eight Fold Path reinforced. One thing that is reinforced is the Right Effort, which involves letting go of the unwholesomeness in one's self, which requires someone to recognize their faults. One could also argue that Siddhartha's epiphany also reflects the Right View since he practically acknowledges and rids himself of the arrogance that he describes. Arrogance is able to corrupt how a person views the world.

Since the majority of the quote is one of the many epiphanies Siddhartha has in the chapter, I was reminded of numerous epiphanies from previous texts. One character that has a memorable epiphany is Oedipus from *Oedipus Rex*. *Oedipus Rex* is a play created by Sophocles that details how Oedipus, the king of Thebes, finds out how his wife, Jocasta, is also his own mother. Oedipus realizes this, and decides to blind himself so that he no longer has to see the horrors of incest. Perhaps Siddhartha's epiphany will make him much more productive in achieving enlightenment. This side trip in wealth was already a journey in of itself, teaching the reader that nourishing wealth but not the soul will make you weary.

Another epiphany, this time stemming from suicides, is from *Romeo and Juliet*. Siddhartha reaches numerous epiphanies after nearly committing suicide. In *Romeo and Juliet*, the Montagues and Capulets reach an epiphany. They realize that Romeo and Juliet have died because they committed suicide. The Montagues and Capulets realize that if it was not for the hostility between the two families, the two would have still been alive. Suicide relates back to the Eightfold Path, especially the Right Action part where one must not bring harm upon themselves. It is through Siddhartha stopping himself from committing suicide that he is reborn and put back onto the path to self enlightenment.