

THREE DAYS TO SEE

BY: HELEN KELLER

About the Author:

Helen Keller was born in Alabama (USA) in 1880. She was deaf and blind. Anne Sullivan, a graduate from Perkins Institute for the Deaf, became her teacher and governess and remained her companion for many years. In view of her work for the handicapped, Keller was appointed to the New York Commission for the Blind and the American foundation for the Blind. Helen Keller was an exceptionally talented author, political activist, and an inspirational lecturer. Many of her works express the simple fragments of life which, together, fabricate the essence of living. As demonstrated in her essay "Three Days to See" Helen brings forward her imagination and desire to further understand the world in a depiction of what she would do should she be given the use of her sight for just 3 days.

Introduction:

"Three Days to See" by Helen Keller, is a fascinating account of what we can really see, perceive and assimilate from the wonderful world around us. Helen's life should be an example for the humans. It is an excellent rule to live each day as if we should die tomorrow. It would teach us values of life. The writer, while making a systematic plan of all the things she would like to see if she were gifted eye-sight for just three days and nights, makes one realize how insensitive human beings are to their senses.

Day one:

She would see all the people who made her life worth living, particularly Mrs. Anne Sullivan Macy. Macy opened the outer world to her as a child. She wants to study her teacher's face who is the evidence of sympathetic tenderness and patience. She likes to see in her teacher's eyes which give strength of character which has enabled her to stand firm in the face of difficulties, and that compassion for all humanity which she has revealed to me so often.

She wants to see all her dear friends and look long into their faces, imprinting upon her mind the outward evidences of the beauty. She is going to give some rest to her eyes. And busy with viewing small simple things of her home. She wants to see the warm colors in the rugs under her feet, the pictures on the walls, the intimate trifles that transform a house into home. She is going to read some printed colorful books which are helping to understand the human life and human spirit.

First day afternoon she wants to take long walk in the woods and intoxicate her eyes on the beauties of the world of nature, trying desperately to absorb the beauty of the nature permanently in her mind.

At night she is going to get interesting experience by seeing artificial light, which the genius of man has created to extend the power of his sight when Nature decrees darkness. She is not going to sleep because her mind is full of memories of the day. And waiting for the second day experience.

Day Two:

She would wake up seeing the magnificent panorama of light at Sunrise. With the help of great New York Museum, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Natural History, in the second day she needs to know the past and present history and the great progress of human kind, how the man achieved the control on the world with his tiny stature and powerful brain.

She tries to know how the man created his secure home on this planet and a thousand and one other aspects of natural history. plans to observe different things like, at Museum of Natural History material aspects, at Metropolitan show the myriad facets of the human spirit. And different art styles Roman sculpture, Gothic wood carving and the simple line of a Greek vase etc.

She needs to look the magnificent world of paintings like Raphael, Leonardo d Titian El Greco, Veronese and Rembrandt. In the second day evening she is going to spend the time at a theater or at the movies there she need to observe and watch the different characters like Hamlet, Falstaff and Joseph Jefferson, Rip Van Winkl etc.

All together the second day is an imaginary day of sight, the great figures of dramatic literature would crown sleep from her eyes.

Day Three:

Helen would drive from her home town surrounded by lawns, trees and flowers. She would drive on the bridge across the East River. She would watch the delightful activities upon the river. She would look at the fantastic towers of New York. Some sights would be pleasant, but some pathetic. By the close of three days, her mind would be crowded with glorious memories. So there would be no regrets for the loss of sight once. She would advise us to make the most every sense to enjoy all the facets of pleasure and beauty which nature provides.

Conclusion:

The God gave very precious and powerful gifts to us but we are not using them properly if we use these valuable gifts we can make wonders in the world. Helen Keller had physical challenges but she took her life as a challenge and she achieved and created history. Through this lesson we can learn how to lead our life in positive prospect. And how to use our natural powerful gifts to make our lives for good cause.