

The theme of Innocence in the poem The Lamb

The Lamb is one of the simplest poems of Blake. In this poem the symbols of child, lamb and Christ are assimilated with each other. The poem begins with a child who addresses the lamb. The child asks who made the little lamb in a typical child's tone. The speaker or the child asks the lamb about its origins: how it came into beings, how it acquired its particular manner of feeding, its "clothing" of wool, its "tender voice". Later the child gives the answers of the questions which he asked himself to the lamb. There is an identification of the lamb, Christ and the child. Christ has another name, that is lamb, because Christ has another name, that is Lamb, because Christ is meek and mild like Lamb. Christ was also a child when he first appeared on this earth as the son of God. The Lamb is the most representative poem of the poems of 'innocence'. The child is the symbol of Christ, the physical incarnation of the deity. The fact that it has been sent to feed among the meadow and along the stream indicates that it is to live by natural, instinctual means, or the Divine law of the nature. The whole poem is written from the perspective of a child to the lamb which shows the innocence of the child.