

Friday Brown

Vikki Wakefield

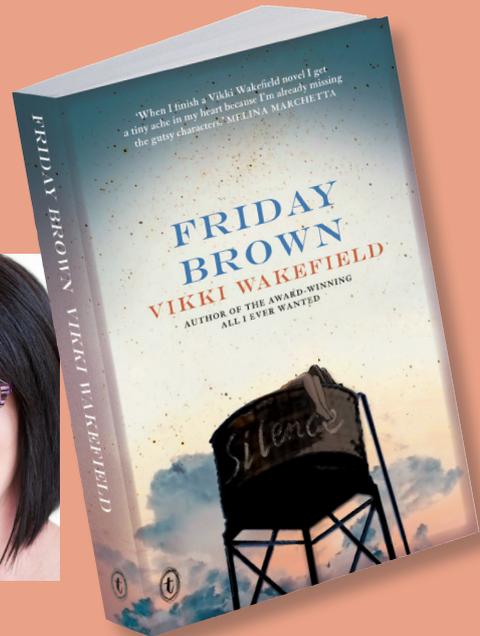
ISBN 978-1-921922-7-01

RRP AUS\$19.99, NZ\$26.00

Fiction, B paperback

Resource Kit Contains

- Synopsis
- Author biography
- Themes
- Characters
- Literary techniques
- Debate
- Art activities
- Essay questions



PRAISE

'Each time I read a Vikki Wakefield novel I get this tiny ache in my heart because I'm already missing her gutsy characters.' Melina Marchetta

'I don't know whether it was icy weather or the sheer emotional tension of the story, but the night I stayed up to finish Friday Brown I was shivering. Every single character in this book is utterly fascinating, and their tangled relationships create so much force... Set against the Australian landscape brimming with the gothic, and full of elegiac beauty and intelligent insights into the human mind, this is a stunning contribution to young-adult fiction, and one that will rate as highly memorable among both mature young-adult readers and adults.'

– *Bookseller + Publisher* magazine.

SYNOPSIS

Seventeen-year old Friday Brown has been running from a family curse her whole life. Five generations of Brown women before her have drowned on a Saturday and now Vivienne, her mother, has cancer. After a nomadic childhood, always on the move between one dusty outback town and the next, Friday returns to live with her estranged grandfather in the final stages of her mother's illness. For a time it looks as though cancer, not the curse, will take Vivienne's life, but in the end her lungs fill with fluid and the curse is fulfilled once again.

Unable to deal with Vivienne's death and the grief that overwhelms her, Friday decides to run away and find her father. Armed with a single faded photograph, a few hundred dollars, and her mother's stories, Friday leaves her grandfather's home and travels to a big, unnamed Australian city.

At the train station she meets Silence, a young homeless boy who can't speak, but who jumps onto the tracks to save a baby in a run-away pram from being crushed. Silence brings Friday to his home, a squat on the outskirts of the city that he shares with his 'family', a rag-tag group of street kids who have come together for survival and support.

The leader of the group is Arden. Beautiful, charismatic and dangerous, Arden rules the household and the lives of the other street kids with a ruthless authority. In return for her support, Arden demands absolute loyalty.

After her money is stolen and the search for her father ends disappointingly, Friday settles uneasily into life in the household. Her friendship with Silence blossoms and she becomes attracted to Wish, Arden's handsome brother.

On numerous occasions Friday considers leaving the squat, but each time she is drawn back into the tangled web of relationships. She promises Silence that they will leave and forge a new life together. But when Arden senses that her power is weakening, she decides the time has come to create the utopia in the outback she has always dreamed of and burns down the house.

In a stolen car, the group travel to the ghost town of Murungal Creek. It quickly becomes apparent that Arden's dream—of a place where there are no rules and no one to tell them what to do—is not going to work out. Friday—who has more experience of living rough and of the outdoors—begins to understand her own knowledge and power and starts to challenge Arden's authority.

As the creek swells, Friday and Silence tell Arden of their decision to leave. Just as they prepare to go, an unknown car travels towards them, and the group is forced to hide. At the last moment, Arden and Malik stay



and keep Silence with them, as 'insurance' that Friday will return with the car.

When Friday and the others come back the following day, Silence is gone. Arden tells her that he caught a lift with the people in the car, but Friday doesn't believe it. And when Joe and Friday find Silence's body—trapped in a water tower—it becomes clear just how far Arden will go for revenge.

At the climax of the novel, with Silence dead and Arden aware that Friday knows the truth, the creek overflows its banks and becomes a flood. Arden and Malik trap Friday below the abandoned church where they have been sleeping. Saved from drowning by Darcy, Friday quickly helps the others to escape before going back to face Arden and Malik. Overcome with grief and anger, and with her mother's stories and the Brown family curse in her ears, Friday almost drowns Arden before a last minute change of heart.

Friday makes her way through the flood to the police station, where she reports Silence's death and the role Arden and Malik played in it. She is reunited with Wish, whom she discovers is Arden's brother, and with her grandfather. Friday returns home with a new understanding about grief, fate and family, and about the power of stories and her place in the world.

AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY

Vikki Wakefield lives in the Adelaide foothills with her husband and young family. *All I Ever Wanted* was a CBCA Notable Book in 2012; was shortlisted for the 2012 REAL Awards (Children's Choice Book Awards) and the 2011 Gold Inky Award; and was the winner of the 2012 Young Adult Fiction Award, Adelaide Festival Literary Award. *Friday Brown* is her second novel.

NOTE ABOUT THE TEACHING NOTES

It is recommended that students keep a reading journal while reading *Friday Brown*. The questions and points below in the themes and literary techniques sections can all be incorporated into journal entries or discussed in class.

THEMES

Storytelling and myths

Vivienne has been telling Friday stories her whole life, creating a world around her that is rich in meaning and myth, but light on facts.

'My life has been told to me through campfire tales' (pg 1)

- Do you have any stories that have been passed down in your own family? Talk to your family and present one of these stories to the class.

Friday tells the story about the time she killed a snake when she was three. (pg 221-222) When Arden tells her

that her story isn't real, and that her mother is a liar who stole it from Henry Lawson's story, *The Drover's Wife*, it is a crucial moment in the book.

- Discuss the implications that this story—and Arden's reaction to it—have on Friday and Silence's lives.
- As an extension, read *The Drover's Wife* and look at the similarities to Friday's story.

On the final page, Friday digs up the backyard of her grandfather's house to test the veracity of her mother's stories.

- How does the final sentence conclude the story, and what does it say about Friday's search for meaning in the stories Vivienne told?

Like Friday, Silence has a fascination with stories and storytelling. He creates a montage of linked stories on the walls of the squat: 'decades of stories stuck down for reasons I couldn't being to understand.' (pg 37)

- Why do you think Silence has created this wall?

Silence also writes his own story in his notebook.

- Why do you think Silence records his life and thoughts in the notebook?
- What is the significance of his burning the notebook in front of everybody?

Family/Home

Arden has built a family around herself: 'We have a good life here. Nobody tells us what to do or when to do it. It's perfect.' (Pg 59)

- In what ways are the kids in the squat a 'family'?
- Do you think a family something you can choose, or is it what you are born into?

Read the poem, '*The Call of the Bush*' by Dora Wilcox, that Friday writes on the pavement while busking.

- How does this poem reflect Friday's journey in the book?
- What is the significance of the final stanza, which Friday writes for Silence at his funeral?

At the end of the novel, Friday says: 'And if home wasn't a place, maybe it was a connection.' (pg 341)

- How does Friday's idea of what 'family' means change over the course of the novel? Use examples from the book to provide evidence for your answer.

Homelessness

For all of the runaways living at the squat, living on the street is a choice that they have made because they can't face the alternatives.

- When you consider Friday's other option—living in a mansion with her wealthy grandfather—what do you think of Arden's comment that Friday doesn't fit in because she isn't 'damaged enough'? (pg 69)

Each of the kids in the house has to earn \$200 per week in order to stay part of Arden's 'family'.



- Write a list of the ways that each of them earns their money.
- Imagine you were suddenly homeless and were forced to make \$200 a week, without getting a job that the government knew about. What would you do?

Research the statistics of homelessness in Australia, with particular reference to young people. A good place to start is the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

- As a class, discuss your preconceived notions about homelessness in Australia. Have you had any experience with homelessness, or know anyone who has? Do the facts and statistics surprise you?
- Has reading *Friday Brown* changed your mind about this issue in any way?

Power and its abuse

Arden rules over the group with absolute control. Consider the famous line from George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four*: 'Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.'

- How does this saying sum up the story of *Friday Brown*?
- Record the ways in which Arden controls the group, and how this power gets abused.
- Consider Friday's thought, that 'power, like love, is given' (pg 340) and how this relates to Arden.
- Do you think Arden loved the kids in her family, or were they always secondary to her need for power and control?

Fear and bravery

'I am afraid. I'm afraid of everything. I'm afraid of the dark, of closed-in spaces, of being alone and of getting too close. I'm afraid I'll never again have the life I've always known, my feet in the dust and my heart full. I'm afraid of being alive; I'm afraid to die.' (pg 40)

When she leaves her grandfather's house and arrives at the train station on her own, Friday is afraid. She's afraid when she arrives at the squat for the first time, and when she breaks into Wish's house. Yet throughout the novel, Friday also exhibits courage and bravery.

- Find the moments in the novel when Friday shows fear, and the times when she demonstrates courage.
- How do these two attributes, fear and bravery, coexist in the one person?
- Who do you think is the bravest, Friday, Arden or Silence? Give reasons for your answer.

Utopia/dystopia

'Maybe we always want to go back to the last place we were happy.' (pg 197)

Murungal Creek is Arden's dream of a utopia where her 'family' can live, without rules and regulations. In reality, it quickly becomes apparent that the idyllic lifestyle she wanted for the group will not work out. Despite this, she is reluctant to let go, and the situation unravels quickly.

- Was there ever any hope that living in the ghost town would work, or was it always going to fail?
- Extension work: Research and read other dystopian texts like *Nineteen Eighty-Four* and *Brave New World*. Compare them to *Friday Brown* and consider the idea of utopian societies and what happens when they don't go to plan.

The flood that sweeps through Murungal Creek is almost biblical in nature, and reminds the reader of the story of Noah and the Ark.

- Research the story of Noah and the flood, and draw parallels between it and the ending of *Friday Brown*.
- Look for other religious references in the text, and comment on their symbolism and meaning. For example, Arden and Malik sleeping on the raised pulpit of the church.

Relationships

The relationships between each of characters in *Friday Brown* are complicated, ever-changing, and realistic. The author skilfully creates tension and drama without ever crossing the line into melodrama.

- Which relationship affected you the most during your reading? Why?

Consider the following relationships, but in your journal, also look at the relationships between other minor characters:

Friday and Vivienne

Friday says: 'I was my mother's daughter.' (pg 176)

- Read the context in which she says this, and discuss whether you think she means it in a positive or negative way.
- Do you think Friday is similar to Vivienne, or quite different? Give examples in your answer.

'It would kill me if you stopped believing in me.' (pg 65)

- Look at the novel as a whole, and discuss the importance of this line that Vivienne says to Friday.

Friday and Silence

'He was looking at me like I was something precious he'd found' (pg 128)

- Why are Friday and Silence drawn to one another?
- What does each of them bring to one another's lives?
- Do you think Silence's death could have been prevented, had Friday made different choices, or was he doomed from the moment Arden realised he had changed his loyalties?

Friday and Arden

At the start, Friday is in awe of Arden: 'I wanted her confidence. I wanted to be like her.' (pg 90)

Towards the end, she realises: 'We weren't so different, she and I' (pg 313)



- Look at the parallels between Friday and Arden. Write a list of their similarities, and also their differences.
- Read the passage when the group first arrive at Murungal Creek. Track the changes that are occurring in Arden and Friday's relationship, and find evidence to support the claim that Friday is developing initiative and challenging Arden's authority.

Friday almost drowns Arden, but at the last possible moment pulls her out of the water and performs CPR. She does it, she says, 'to save myself'. (pg 314)

- What do you think she means when she says this?
- What would you have done in the same situation?

Identity

Through out the book, Friday struggles to answer the question: 'Who am I, without you?' (pg 8)

'I was the sum of two people, one dead, the other unknown. I'd lived in a hundred small towns and I'd never known another person for my whole life, except for Vivienne.' (pg 14)

- Who and what do you think shapes someone's identity?
- Can your identity exist in isolation, or can you only ever understand who you are in the context of your relationships with others?

Friday says: 'And so I came to know myself—through the telling and re-telling.' (pg. 1)

- In what ways does Friday come to understand herself over the course of the book? Do you think it is through her better understanding of her mother's stories, or through her actions and relationships?
- Read the description Friday gives of herself on page 126. Write a short passage about who you are, and how you have become the person you are today.

Grief and loss

'Watching someone you love die is like driving through fog.' (pg 7)

- Friday struggles with her mother's illness, even pulling away from Vivienne when she reaches out to her at one point (pg 83). Can you understand this reaction?

'Every night we'd sat at each end of the table, as divided as continents, pushing food around our plates... Everything tidy and polished and civilised—even our grief.' (pg 14)

- Friday reunites with her grandfather at the end of the book. Reread Friday's initial description of her and her grandfather's grief, and then the scene where she returns home and smashes the window. Talk about why Friday and her grandfather couldn't speak to each other about their grief before she ran away. What has changed Friday's response and understanding of grief and grieving?

Friday hasn't yet recovered from her grief after losing her mother when Silence is killed and she is thrown into despair again.

- Compare her reactions after the death of her mother, and after Silence's death.
- Do you think Friday has learned to cope with loss, or is it a different type of sadness?

Fate and destiny

'Life was a lucky dip.' (pg 11)

- Read the introductory chapter, *Then*, and discuss what you have learned about the Brown women and the family curse.
- What do you think will happen in the novel? Will Friday out-run her destiny?
- Do you believe in fate? Can your destiny be predetermined?

'The way I see it, you have two options. Run, run like hell,' she said. 'Or dive in.' (pg 7)

- Consider Vivienne's approach to fate, and how it plays out in both her and Friday's lives. Are they running, or diving in? Do you think there is a point in the novel where this changes? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

Country/city

Friday has grown up in the country: 'In the morning we would leave our dusty campsite and hitch a ride to another four-syllable town' (pg 2). When she runs away to the city, it 'felt alien and unsafe.' (pg 20)

- Read her description of the city on page 19, and think about the ways the author has created a feeling of claustrophobia in her description.
- Describe the place where you live, using imagery to show the reader how you feel about your home.

'All I wanted was to escape the crush, feel dust between my toes and taste clean air.' (pg 25)

- How does Friday's longing for the country mirror her mother's endless desire for new places?
- When the group arrives at Murungal Creek, it's immediately apparent that Friday is the most experienced at surviving in this environment. What are the essential differences between homeless living in the city and in the country? What are the repercussions of Friday's newfound power?

CHARACTERS

Friday

Liliane Brown, nicknamed Friday by her mother in an attempt to thwart the family curse, is seventeen when she runs away from home. Over the course of the story, she comes to understand certain truths about herself, her family, and her beliefs.



'On the night of my eleventh birthday, Vivienne told me that I was cursed. It was her gift, she said. When she was gone the Brown women's curse would pass to me and, if I ever knew which way death could come, I could run hard in the other direction.' (pg 1)

- How does this curse influence the plot of the book, and Friday's view of her mother and herself?
- Do you agree with the majority of the decisions Friday makes? Are there any major exceptions where you would have behaved differently?

Vivienne

Vivienne is Friday's mother. She is portrayed as restless and superstitious, with questionable morality: 'Vivienne had overstayed her welcome again, had taken something that wasn't hers to take' (pg 2). But she is also shown to be loving, and fiercely protective of Friday.

- How do you feel about Vivienne as a character? Do you think she was irresponsible, always moving from town to town? Or do you think that she wanted what was best for Friday, and was trying to prepare her for life?
- Do your feelings about Vivienne change as the novel progresses? If so, what are the any key moments that altered your opinion?

Silence

'Part feral-child, part old man. Clear blue eyes and matted hair like silvery fairy floss.' (pg 20)

Silence is introduced to the reader at the train station, where he saves a baby from an on-coming train, and then disappears. It is the first of a series of good deeds he does, but it goes unnoticed by everyone at the station—he is 'a boy nobody saw' (pg 24). It's a terrible foreshadowing of his death, alone and unnoticed in the water tank at Murungal Creek.

Silence communicates by mouthing words, hand gestures and shrugs. It's not formal sign language, but a series of gestures that are in common usage. For example, when he shows Friday the secret of ripping the \$20 bills in half, 'he smiled, tapped his nose again. He put the smaller piece into his pocket and crooked his finger. *Come.*' (pg 28)

- Brainstorm a number of gestures that you use in everyday life.
- Present a sentence or an idea to the class without using words.

Silence is happiest when in the glasshouse with the fish.

- What parallels can you draw between the fish in the glasshouse and Silence himself?

Arden

Arden is the leader of the group of street kids. From the moment she is introduced, the reader is aware that she is dangerous. Arden is likened to a predator or lioness, 'crouched on all fours'.

- Read the initial description of Arden on pages 39-41, and write down the various clues Wakefield provides about her nature.

Arden's tattoo reads: '*No more tears now. I will think upon revenge.*'

- Discuss the ways in which Arden lives by this motto, giving examples from the book.
- As an extension, research the history of Mary, Queen of Scots, and the context in which this was said.

Arden has undeniable charisma: 'Malik arched his back, as if he was being drawn upward by an invisible thread.' (pg 41) Even Friday, who is repelled by her, is also drawn to her in a strange way.

- What is charisma? Define it, giving examples from the book and your own experience of it.

Joe

Joe, 'who kept to himself but who occasionally let fly with his barbed wisdom' (pg 80), is one of the older kids living in the squat.

- Read the scene where Joe is bashed outside the club. What does this scene demonstrate about life for Joe? Why do you think he has chosen to live in the squat with Arden, whom he doesn't always agree with?
- Write an epilogue for Joe that tells what happens to him after the book finishes.

Darcy

'She looked about sixteen. Everything about her was faded: her short yellow hair, washed-out blue eyes, denim jacket. She was so thin and pale she seemed almost transparent.' (pg 34)

- Is this description of Darcy an accurate reflection of her personality?
- How does your understanding of Darcy change throughout the book?
- Do you feel sympathy for Darcy? Why or why not?

Carrie

Carrie 'wore all black and her hair was shaved stubble, her ears and lips pierced multiple times... her eyeteeth had been filed to sharp points. The effect was unsettling.' (pg 36)

- Why do you think Carrie dresses like she does? Discuss with the class how and why people are judged on their appearance, and how stereotypes can be used by people, as well as against them.
- Reread the passage where Friday says she can judge people based on the shoes they are wearing. Brainstorm various stereotypes with the class, and pick one to investigate further.

Bree

Bree is a young Aboriginal girl who chooses to live at the squat, despite her family living in the city. Aside from Silence, she is Friday's closest friend in the group.



Bree has very little connection to the land, or her cultural history.

- What hints at the end does Bree give that the experience at Murungal Creek has changed her?

Malik

Malik is a dark and somewhat unknowable presence in the house, acting as Arden's boyfriend, but also her henchman.

- Write down the various hints that the author gives that Malik is dangerous.
- Do you think Malik is purely evil? A 'psychopath', as Friday suggests, or is he also just trying to survive in the house in the only way he can?

AiAi

AiAi is the youngest of the kids in the squat. He 'scampered about like an untrained pet' (pg 89).

- Analyse the way the Arden treats AiAi, and how this reflects on her character.

Wish

Wish is Arden's brother, but this fact is kept from the reader until later in the book. Friday is instantly drawn to Wish, in much the same way as she is pulled into Arden's orbit.

- Consider Friday's relationship with Wish, and her promise at the end. What do you think will happen between them in the future? Do you think Friday should stay away from him, or should they be together, given their shared history?

LITERARY TECHNIQUES

Symbolism

Symbols are used to represent complex ideas in a simple way. Names are often a form of symbolism, as they can comment on particular attributes of the characters they are given to.

- Consider the names Friday, Silence, Arden, and Wish, and what Vikki Wakefield has conveyed about each character by giving them these names.
- Research the meaning of your own name, and the reason why your parents chose it.
- If you were to choose a pseudonym of your own to use in the squat, what would you choose and why?

Arden gives Friday a haircut when she arrives at the squat (pg 72). Friday thinks perhaps it's just a girls' 'right-of-passage', as she has cut the other girls' hair too.

- Discuss the symbolism of Arden's act, and of cutting your hair in general.
- Research the biblical story of Samson and Delilah, and discuss Friday's haircut in light of this myth and its meaning.

At a few moments in the story, Friday gets a nosebleed.

- Make a note of the times when this happens.
- What is the significance of the nosebleeds, and what do they symbolise?

Foreshadowing

Foreshadowing is a literary device in which the author gives hints or clues about what is to come later in the story. An example of foreshadowing is when Friday outlines Vivienne's rules about people you should never hitchhike with:

Never get in the car with someone who 'has a crucifix hanging from the rear-view mirror... People who dangled a crucifix needed absolution for something more than everyday sin.' (pg 17)

'And never, ever, stay with a person who doesn't ask your name.' (pg 17)

- Examine these two clues, and identify where and how they play out later in the story.
- Are there other examples of foreshadowing that you can find in the book? List them.
- What, if anything, does this technique add to the story?

Intertextuality and allusion

Throughout *Friday Brown*, the author makes references to other books and films. These references are called allusions, and are a form of intertextuality.

For example, on page 77, Arden is likened to 'Wendy Darling'.

- What is the significance of this is, and why has the author drawn this allusion? What does Bree's blank look at this reference say about her?

Another example is Vivienne's assertion that Friday is descended from Owain Glyndwr (pg 63).

- In your reading journal, write down each time you come across an allusion to another text in *Friday Brown*. Record who has made the allusion, and what you think is being suggested by it.
- Research the secondary text further, and see whether your assumptions were correct. Does your new knowledge shed further light on your understanding of *Friday Brown*?

Onomatopoeia

Early in the novel, the author often writes a description, and then the sound of the action she is describing afterwards. This literary technique, using a word that imitates or suggests the sound it describes, is called onomatopoeia.

'That's the noise I hear when I imagine my grandmother's spine snapping as she hit the bottom—that wood popping. *Crack.*' (pg 6)



'The clock downstairs chimed the witching hour—gong, gong—and I used the sound to smother the grate of the zipper on my backpack.' (pg 11)

- Why do you think the author uses onomatopoeia?
- Read the passages where Silence communicates, and explain how a variation on this technique helps us to understand Silence's 'speech'.

Imagery (Personification and simile)

Vikki Wakefield writes in a wonderfully descriptive way that allows the reader to see and *feel* what is written, rather than just reading lifeless words on a page. Using literary techniques to flesh out an imaginary world—or to create vivid and lifelike pictures in the reader's mind—is called imagery. Personification and similes are two types of imagery in which images or ideas can be conveyed in an interesting and engaging way. They are both examples of figurative language and aren't meant to be taken literally.

Personification

Personification is a literary device in which inanimate objects are given human qualities or characteristics. Examples of this technique in *Friday Brown* are:

The house 'seemed to be holding its breath'. (pg 13)

'Rows of old terraced houses were stung along like a paper-chain. Some looked abandoned and unloved, with gappy picket fences like a mouthful of rotten teeth.' (pg 32)

- Consider the two examples of personification above, and discuss how the technique adds meaning to both sentences, and to your understanding and feelings about the houses.

Simile

A simile is a way of describing an object or an action by likening it to something unrelated, but which shares similar qualities. A simile often uses the words 'like' or 'as' to link the two ideas. For example:

'The man had lizard skin and **fists like boxing gloves.**' (pg 17)

'I blurted out something that had been **wound in my gut like a rabbit-trap.**' (pg 30)

- Describe how these similes make the sentences come alive, and what you feel or see when you read them.
- How do these similes add to what we know about Friday's past experiences, and about her character?
- Find and record other examples in the text when Friday describes her emotions or the things she sees using similes.
- Write three similes of your own, describing your feelings about moving to a new place.

DEBATE

Imagine there had been a group discussion about whether to leave the city, rather than Arden making a unilateral decision and burning down the squat. Assign members of the class to each of the runaway characters, and stage a debate about whether they should stay or go, using what you know of the characters background, and their loyalties, to inform your debate.

WRITING ACTIVITIES

- Silence writes a 'short lifetime of imaginary achievements' in his notebook. Friday says: 'I knew why Silence had written his own obituary—it was meant for his wall' (pg 318). Write an obituary for Silence, listing some of his real-life achievements.
- Friday assumes a new identity when she dresses up in her punk outfit and goes out to the club. Imagine you are completely unrecognisable for a day. Write a story about what you decide to do that day.
- Write the police report accounting for Silence's death, based on the evidence Friday gives.

ART ACTIVITIES

Create a pasteboard of newspaper clippings like Silence does. Link the stories by theme or subject. Join your paste-ups to two other people's in the class, making sure that there is a connection between them, so the narrative continues around the classroom.

ESSAYS QUESTIONS

- In what ways do the stories we choose to tell reflect who we are, and add meaning to a life? Think about the stories that are told in *Friday Brown*, and the characters of Vivienne, Friday and Silence in your answer.
- 'Maybe family were the people who came looking for you when you were lost' (pg 341). How does Friday's understanding of what 'family' and 'home' mean change over the course of the novel? Discuss specific characters and use references from the text in your answer.
- 'Life is full of wrong turns and dead ends and pathways that peter out. They all count, even the wrong turns; they all add more to who you become.' (pg 24) How does this quote sum up Friday's search for her identity and her ideas about destiny and fate?
- Friday 'grows up' over the course of the novel. Consider Vivienne's words: 'You're growing up...It takes time to believe again. It took me sixteen years, but I hope it takes you less. That's where you'll find your peace'. (pg 65) What do you think Friday believes in, and has she found her peace?