



Instinct Vs civilization (The study of lady chatterley's lover and women in love)

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Abstract:

This is a critical study of the novels of D.H. Lawrence giving a comprehensive account of Lawrence's avowed object of his life to glorify sex and primitive instincts in his works. In sons and lovers he clearly stated - "My great religion is a belief in the blood, the flesh, as being wiser than the intellect". Women in Love present a broad and convincing picture of despair and discontent caused by mechanism in the life of human beings. Lawrence was the novelist of instincts, senses and feelings.

Abstract: My great religion, Civilization, belief in the blood

Narration

Man is a social animal; all living beings have their own instincts senses and feelings. But man is a special animal who has volatile instincts and special senses and varied emotions at various levels in his life. Sex plays an important role in the life of human beings. But man does not accept this truth. He tries to find so many definitions and new meanings and visions to life. He is a hypocrite. He tries to camouflage his inner feelings. If that sexual urge is not satisfied he will become demonic and devilish in his thoughts and actions. He always tries to establish a satisfied relationship with his fellow human beings. If he fails in that aspect, he will become eccentric. He will lose his reason. Chatterley's Lover and Women in Love

In 'Chatterley's Lover' Connie's husband Clifford crippled for life and having reduced Connie's world to ruins. His relationship with him is only mental intimacy. She feels that there is no meaning in her life. She appears to be sick and loses her physical charm.

"She was old, old at twenty-seven with no gleam and sparkle in the flesh".

Clifford lacks human sensuality that warms the blood and freshens the whole being. But she attains resurrection in her new relationship with Mellors. Both of them use the wood as retreat to a world of health and sanity. He begins to show his interest towards his master's wife. That much of little attention and tenderness is enough to win the favour of a dissatisfied woman. They have inner urge to come together. Lawrence tries to prove that instinct is more powerful than reason.

"He approaches her without knowing",

He touches her with a blind instinctive caress' -

Without knowing, he comes quickly towards her and crouched beside her again, taking the chick from her hand. His soft touches and caress melted her heart and she broke into tears. Then he consoles her and lay his hand on her shoulder, and softly and gently. So both of them have inner urge to come together. That inner force drives them to



consummation. It is a force, which cannot be controlled by any power in the universe.

'A Propos of Lady Chatterley's Lover' and Other Essays (1961) Penguin p.89

Lawrence insisted that Lady Chatterley's Lover is a phallic not a sexual novel. Lawrence connects his description of woods with the wider themes. He stands for the touch of bodily awareness between human beings. He is against to this mechanical world. He gives no importance to money.

Civilization is compared to a machine. Clifford steers his "weird wheeled ship" refers to the mechanicalness of modern man. Like Clifford, modern man becomes impotent and sterile. He longs for artificial enjoyments not for sensuous ecstasies. He has no time to enjoy the beauty of nature. His life is like a machine which struggles like sick thing and has to be pushed by some one else. Human relations become artificial. They give importance to money and material things. They kill and hide their natural instincts and lead a mechanical life. They forget their natural beauty of life. Hence, they face the consequences. It affects their natural life.

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