

BLUTBRUDESCHAFT IN D.H LAWRENCE'S WOMEN IN LOVE

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Abstract

Blutbruderschaft is a unique term that has been used by Lawrence to explain his principal character's inborn desire to establish permanent relationship with another man. The present study takes up the issue of Blutbruederschaft and analyses its nature, significance, problems and causes of ultimate failure.

Introduction

Man to man relationship theme recurrently appears in Lawrence's fiction. For example there is exquisite description of male friendship between George Saxton and Cyril Beardsall in "The White Peacock". In Aaron's Rod "and Kangaroo"; the same attitude is apparent. In "the Plumed Serpent" Lawrence takes up the relationship between Don Cipriano and Don Ramon. These relationships involve some thing more then casual relationship between two men. The recurrence of topic is significant and has been subjected to multiple interpretations by critics. In " Women in Love" it has its own uniqueness. Here Lawrence has given it new dimensions by using Blutbrudeschaft terminology.

DH Lawrence as a novelist holds a place of paramount importance in English literature. He is generally looked upon a prophet, a visionary or a rebel and a reactionary He belongs to that school of writers whose work is often more explorative, more interrogative than affirmative. His function is to ask new question, to confront new values and inescapable contradictions..... Or in his own words to "lead into new places the flow of our sympathetic consciousness and to lead our sympathies away from things gone dead". [1]

He took the contemporary world by surprise by openly searching those spaces of human life and relationship that had so far remained shrouded in mystery and strangeness." Lawrence at his strongest is an astonishing writer, adept at saying what can not be said showing what can not be shown."(2}

The main theme of all his novels is sex relationships. They therefore, took the contemporary world by surprise and left them in state of shock and strong moral repulsion. His novels were received with great moral outrage that speaks of vast distance between Lawrence and the society in which he lived. The review written by James Douglas a little over three week after the publication of "Rainbow" speaks volume of public hatred against Lawrence's novels. The reviewer writes, "there is no doubt that a book of this kind has no right to exist. It is a deliberate denial of the soul that leaves matter. These people are not human beings. They are creatures who are immeasurably lower that the lowest animals in the zoo....." [3]. Even a fellow modernist T.S. Eliot once described him "rotten and rotting others [4]. Resultantly, the