

SECTION - III NON FICTION

CHAP. 04 WHY THE NOVEL MATTERS

D. H. LAWRENCE

ABOUT THE AUTHOR :- D. H. Lawrence was a renowned novelist and story writer in this essay, he has appreciated the novels and tried to establish novel as the best literary style of writing. He says it is novels that leads the novelist to intercourse with his soul and it a faculty enables to understand the reality hidden behind a no. of curtains.

SUMMARY :- The novelist D. H. Lawrence tells that it is mere illusion to think oneself, a body with a soul. He says people develop attachment with the body, the position or status but assuming such is mere fallacy. Knowledge is hidden in this living human body. He says words, thoughts and feelings can do nothing unless these are received by any person, intelligent enough to understand them.

He gives importance to living an ideal life engrossed in planning for noble deeds. He declares that he who is man alive is greater than his soul or spirit or body or mind or consciousness because he is whole or absolute. It's all because he is a novelist.

He considers his novel as bright book capable to make the whole or absolute man alive tremble. A good novel never develops attachment all false, within its reader. He states that

change is the law of nature but it also is not as absolute as one living. Selfish attitude develops in autism and it is the gross inertia or folly. A novel keeps its characters intact from compromise. They are reported truly as they are.

"Turn truly, honourably to the novel and see wherein you are a man alive and wherein you dead man in life" - he says categorically while appreciating the cosmos-consciousness inculcated in readers through their reading and pondering upon the novel truly written on man & alive and not dead man in life - a novel by virtue of its sublime contents, leads human life vibrant with palpitation for noble deeds.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :-

Q17 What are the things that mark animate things from the inanimate?

Ans Here the term mark has been used in meaning to show characteristics. The things that mark animate things from the inanimate are the activities done by inanimates. Here the author says that it is partial thinking if people say it is soul and brain only alone. He tells that all characteristic are done and meet to perfection only when both inanimate and animate things establish an unity or integration.

Q27 Do you think the author is all right in saying that every man ends in his own finger - tips?



Ans Finger tips are the executive organs and the extreme end of an arm. All actions are performed by hands, arms, shoulders and the ribcage including cervical bones. As the blood is seen flowing, the action is counted as an ultimate result of instincts, sentiments, discretion and conviction.

Q3) What are the curious ideas of ourselves?

Ans These are curious because mostly they relate to false assumption. These become ridiculous when manifested publically or published. One should therefore, dissect ideas through a proper contemplation given to them and only then accept for implementation.

Q4) Why does the author not think philosophers good in their giving up of society?

Ans The learned novelist like Gautam Buddha appears posing reliance on living with philosophy in their temporal existence living a household life. Gautam Buddha has also stated — "Don't fear of facing lion as it is trial of your zeal or courage". Life is what it is casted in mould during adolescence, the character building phase of life. He criticises the philosophers for their living aloof from the mainstream of society.

Q5) What is the simple truth that eludes the philosopher or the scientist?

Ans Simple truth of a scientist is believing in physical things, lifeless or dead in themselves. He puts at stake, his conscious taking dead things as if they are living - one or alive. He dissects the living animals in order to find life in pieces, how the liver, kidney, heart, lungs are in their respective functions. The author says that one living is a whole with all systems, organs including cells. These have no meanings separately because man alive is greater than his soul.

### LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-

Q17 How does the novel reflect the wholeness of a human being?

Ans The term "novel" so far as I give place it as per the text, is something different from anything known before or new, interesting and often seemingly slightly strange. It is not so, not in its meaning as novel, a story long enough to fill a complete ~~work~~ book in which the characters and events are usually imaginary.

This novel in its reflection on wholeness of human being tells that living without degrees or distinction as scientist, philosopher, priest in their so-called reputed position or sophisticated worldly living or distinction in its meanest form as stupid is the true and wholesome form as ~~stupid~~ stupid is the true and wholesome living. He thus, imagines an

individual free from ego, passions urges temptations and hedonism. He finds pleasure in seeing people in their "me living" and notes "man alive". It is all sound development of human personality. It's an individual get rid of worldly bondage, discrimination, prejudices, stereotypes and mores. Therefore, it is here showed that the novel reflect the wholeness of a human being.

Q2) What are the arguments presented in the essay "Why the novel matters" against the denial of the body by spiritual thinkers?

Ans Philosophers say it is supreme soul, only omniscient.

i) Author rebuttal - Supreme soul dwells in the body of man, alive it is fire of knowledge that leaves behind nirvana or Moksha.

ii) Philosophers say there is micro-soul existed besides living soul. Everyman including philosopher is dead when his body is decayed or even meets premature death owing to any out of numerous causes.

iii) If man is his living-soul does not abandon his passions, urges aspirations. It is equally a baseless argument as in case theory of rebirth is accepted. The man or living soul in his rebirth may still acquire positive tremulations from saints and philosophers including teachers and his life may

take on new colour like a chameleon creeping from a brown rock on to a green leaf.

The authoress states that our thoughts swim upon a new object. These thoughts lift ~~and~~ it a little way and a number of reflections come in a series one after another. It is her reflection that she can see a mark on the wall different ways. It's phenomenon of her reflection varied ways as per her knowledge of subjects induction, surmise and calculation. Description of reality always is brief and based on standing facts. One cannot make the topic more interesting and whatever is written that becomes merely a report of an event neither much or less than this.

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