



**ECO-PHILOSOPHICAL INGRAIN IN D.H.
LAWRENCE'S POEM: THE MAN AND THE BAT
AND MOSQUITO.**

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Abstract

The Eco-philosophical theory still exists among the miscellaneous ways of destruction. This philosophy is not a study but sensible feelings of unity, connectivity, and togetherness. Poetry always carries the artistic feeling in general. The views and the expressional style of the poetry entertain a person and make the person feel the essence of aesthetics. The unsuccessful feelings and the failure of expectations are expressed through the structure of words called the verse. The study of philosophy offers knowledge and critical thinking. The human mind has not been enthusiastic while dealing with philosophy. The combination of poem, nature, and the philosophical message is a strange blossom in the eyes of the human being.

Keywords: Ecophilosophy, interconnectivity, anthropic zone, equilibrium spirit

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1. Introduction

The poet, Lawrence's expressional diction depict the idea of Eco-philosophy which has been embedded and established in his verse writings. The motion of human life is not stable. There is a need for support in every movement, that support holds the movement stably and confidently. The weak functioning system of understanding the energy connectivity fails to get the support of the interconnectivity to strengthen the human energy. Most often, the present knowledge of humans is hardly trying to hold the environmental ethics in their perspective without theoretically checking nature's perception. In that, the accepting sense for the affairs and the concoction of everything in the world with an intrinsic value seems to be a failure like the dark blindness fall. To hold the environmental ethics and its principles, there must be a recognition for the intrinsic value. The critic, John O' Neill in his work Environmental philosophies says, "To hold an environmental ethic is to hold that non-human beings and states of affairs in the natural world have intrinsic value" (8). There must be a recognition of other natural organisms with an intrinsic value.

The expressional poetic tone of D. H. Lawrence has carried the idea of Eco-philosophy to lighten the need and support to have the interconnectivity of the existing Truth. Through this, the writer has fixed his identity in a different style. The critic, Mathew Rampley in his work Art says, "Poetic language is regarded as overcoming the perceived deficiencies of philosophic language in giving expression to existence." (DE 20). The process of Eco-philosophy consumes the thoughts of frightened, fury, fainted, fantasy belief, and the misunderstanding of the truth, and instead, it offers a special wisdom power for the better understanding of organism as knots, interconnectedness, and value of bonding together in this global cosmos. The Eco-philosopher, Anne Naess says "Organisms as knots in the bio spherical net or field of intrinsic relations." (PD 18). This Eco-philosophy theory is a rejuvenating spirit and trying to bring the standard and strong bondage of the whole cosmos.

The Eco-philosophical theory is also helping to know the value of a being. The real experiences of the writer's life have dived in various holes of his life pipe and have received a majestic experience. A critic, Rivca Gordon in a work Being says "The meaning of Being cannot be opposed to entities; rather, it is the ground that supports the entities; only as the ground of beings can Being reveal itself." (DE 32).

The perturbed Lawrence has brought in the concept of equilibrium consciousness or the Eco-philosophical idea in his poems even after experiencing some conscious deficit and multifarious complex thoughts in his life. The general examination on Lawrence's consciousness depicts that he has negative capability and love, but this research explores the multifarious thoughtful mind which leads him to realise the natural power more than his love on humans. Even though he has faced so many obstacles and hurdles in his personal life that make him feels exhausted, he is worried about the speckled eccentric thought and the central perception of a human being. Since the mental attitude of a human being is not so valid for life hood, it always wavers for nothing. Even the consciousness may feel pity for the spellbinding evilness for no reason. Humans are sophisticated under culture, tradition, attraction, lust, and self-satisfactory thoughts. Due to practicality in every human action, the reaction is exclusively against the legitimate conception. After a certain intensification, the mind could not measure or calculate the need for it. There is an imitating habit that has been adopted and practiced through admiring the deeds of the elders. The reflecting behaviour of an obscure attitude collapses human life and the environment.

Lawrence has experienced all the above things in his life like certainty and the secretive extent of his life in society and the environment. He has been haunted with the dilemma based on the atmosphere. But somehow, he had a good imagination and the power to admire, which has led him to acquire the beauty and originality of the truth in nature. He delivers his sense of admiration through writing. The writer, Thomas Berry says in his work Dream of the Earth about the power of imagination. He states that when a person has a good imaginative power that will guide the man to acquire a magic element "If we have powers of imagination, these are activated by the magic display of colour and sound, of form and movement..." (TDE 11). Lawrence has been sensing the happenings through his magical experience. He is unable to accept the tuned psychological attitudes of humans whom he has witnessed in his life. They are ill-treating the world and worldly beings for nothing. So, with this feel, Lawrence has portrayed the idea of Eco-philosophy and its fainted layers of discrepancy. The research is trying to delve into the psyche of the poet. He consciously removes human power in some of his poems. It is not the energetic spirit of a person undergoing the effects of the World War resulting in abandonment by his lovable wife, that makes him understand the stiffness of the world and its relationship with the existence of loneliness.

The other natural organisms in this environment like creatures, animals, birds, insects do not follow the human cultured style of limitations for their purpose of migration. Those organisms are ignorantly passing in the cultured human boundaries without a valid reason. It brings a change in the lifestyle of humans without their knowledge. The humans with modulated culture have upgraded their knowledge from the educated elders and practitioners. The acquired knowledge is practiced or tested in theoretical methods which makes them chase, attack, kill and irritate the other living organisms by having strong enmity, and disgusting fearful thoughts. At times, humans are fun and crazy towards the natural living organisms for no reason. Human conduct is mischievous, and it has been embedded within oneself due to this kind of system within nature. The research acknowledges the above-mentioned factor, and it has been widely expressed in the versus written by D. H. Lawrence. Furthermore, in an Eco-philosophical perspective, the poetic lines pave the way to have a question, answer, realization, solution for this cause.

In the other poem, Man and Bat Lawrence have served the upgraded level of dissuading feel due to the entry of Bat in his room. His first encounter of the snake in the other poem Snake makes him frighten and guilty but the entry of the bat irritates Lawrence eyes as a result he forces the mammal to stay out of his room. The act of Lawrence shows the reflection of human refined knowledge

Generally, human beings are not stable in their energy, and they show themselves as weak in front of nature. The species are more convenient to attack, then the humans exhibit their rage to destroy it. Whereas, when the species in comfort angle not in an attacking sense, then humans will analyse it and try to escape from that place or chase it out of it. This natural mind tendency of humans itself proves that they are frail towards natural energy which holds everything in it. In this poem, the poet expresses a restless, controversial, contrasting force of attraction and separate freedom of human life without any other natural creature around him. There has been an embedded feel of fear when a Bat flying inside of his room. The bat never experienced the companionship and the relationship with men. It shows its nervousness in that room. The bat felt the irritable attack in that room.

Round and round and round With a twitchy,
nervous, intolerable flight, And a neurasthenic
lunge, And an impure frenzy A bat, big as a
swallow. (CPL 276)

From the above line, there has been a clear explanation of fear, sudden irritable attack, and wild behaviour with uncontrolled excitement. The poet marvelled at seeing the bat as a swallowing terrible creature. The only aim for the poet is to chase the horrific bat out of the room. The description of the bat clearly expresses the hatred, ugliness, and unacceptable notion of a human. The conscience of Lawrence has not permitted him to kill or destroy the mammal through a violent attack. In that movement, the bat made the human mind restless, out of which the throb of a human heart went beyond the control of emotions. The word insane in this poem, in a different way it shows the irritating feel of a human identity when the bat enters the human zone. The privacy separation in this universe has been done by humans for their safety. They maintained a fair distance from the other earthly creatures, but they fail to understand the reality that humans cannot survive without embracing nature. Even sometimes all the other living creatures are showing their fear and respect for the human being, considering the human as their co-mates, but some humans have no acceptance for it. The human mind is not ready to accept the image of other living beings. The critic Daniel. O. Dahlstrom in his work Fear says, "The closer the fearful object gets, the more the feeling mounts that it can affect us and yet, in the end, may not; awareness of this possibility enhances the fear." (DOE 155). Here the bat shows its trembling feel of nervousness by flying round and round so many times in a confined man-made room. Even the bird could not accept the environmental structure of a man but without finding its way to escape it started flying in an oscillating rotation. According to humans without any self-acknowledging power, they have decided that this is a bird having a negative identity, disgusting, terrible evil, and fearful attacking curse of nature. So, in that way human beings hate this bird as a disgusting mammal. Nature never treats humans as a stranger one because of them over the enthusiastic transcendental spirit of carving nature.

In this poem, both man and bat are struggling hard to separate themselves because of the new irrational feel of consciousness. Nature has allowed few moments to experience the togetherness in that room which awakens the spirit of the sickening force of a man. The fear of a human and the fear within the bat results in the realisation of separation. From the emergence of human life, the race gets developed without any collaborative sex, but the intellectuality does not have the ways and techniques to realise the intimacy in oneness with birds, animals, flowers that existed in the primordial father's life. The present human blood does not contain its old energy of the spirit, and

that results in the vanishing of the ideas of the past which has been gathered from the ancient people.

Nay I didn't create him. Let the God that created him be responsible for his death... (CPL 280)

The above stanza stresses the rights of the other creatures on the earth. Humans always try to exploit any kind of living soul along with other humans. The selfishness in humans prompts them to manipulate the environment around them. The human mind penetrates the consciousness of the complete vanishing system because it does not allow humans to view, observe, or admire the beauty in it. Lawrence has a prime thought, that all humans are holding a certain ideology towards nature, and he feels pity for that bat. Then, he is clear in his mind that he should not kill or destroy the other living soul, and that is the responsibility of God. The expressed thought says that the creator should destroy or put an end to the living beings, and it is not in the hands of a human. The oldest spiritual energy also deals the same in the platform of natural energy and human energy. This realisation has brought a successful equilibrium conscious feel in this poem without death or exploitation. The poet is not ready to accept the guest with free will, as well as he has no heart to treat the guest well, and then he eagerly chased the guest out of the home.

At the end of this poem, he succeeds in throwing the bat out of his room and that clearly shows that the human energy has fixed its mind to chase out the other functional system from the man-made zone. The fear of a man towards a small bat awakens his mind to focus on the power of nature that exists in every micro hole of manmade setup. The vision of every human being must be changed not only to accept nature but also to concede the creature's survival with the base of nature. The last stanza states that the human is superior to the mammal because the human offers life for the mammal by allowing it to escape out of the room. So, it is not the greatest thing, by being part of nature and there is no need to be proud for having the victory spirit. Humans always care for other humans when they are in danger or need. The kind of bondage is needed for the other organisms in this natural energy. The concept of victor victim should not take place in saving one's life among nature. The complex nature of the poet makes him feel proud for not killing the bird. The good conscience nature has allowed him to relive that bat safely. The moral quality is based on the mystical power, and that supernatural power is the equilibrium spirit that throws the greater and lesser copiousness difference.

The whole world is inhabited with the intellectual wisdom of human energy at the present age. The courageous act, deliberate doings, craving for achieving something, and designing its availabilities according to the mind, results in victories on the human side. There are some tiny minute creatures in this powerful natural environment. Those creatures are proving themselves that they can survive like a parasite by sucking the blood of human beings. This natural energy has uncountable wonders, and in that some insects glitter with its power. The glittering power of insects is welcoming the dual competition with human energy. It is teasing the style that human energy has implemented here. At the same time, the insects monitor their duties and responsibilities sincerely without fail. It never postpones like human energy schedules. Some tiny insects are miraculous in showering the venomous essence in the form of drops, it naturally vanishes the identity of humans by offering them death. Some insect activities are secret terror attacks, and it arrogantly destroys human life. The psychological understanding of human beings is not allowing or maintaining attentive awareness towards insects. On the other side, the human mind never considers a tiny insect rather worse nor cheap. It further leads them to chunks and gets smashed in their hand and legs. Sometimes by blowing the air makes it stay out of humans, which proves the superiority complex in them. The poet D. H. Lawrence is quite different from other human beings, he admires the clever technical activity of a mosquito and its success in the human zone.

The mosquito is another poem in which the nature poet Lawrence is being with the mosquito, has shared his experience which has deep-rooted in his mind. He is conversing with the mosquito by viewing its tiny body, especially the identity of a mosquito. After human beings started to dominate nature's power, all the existing beings get disturbed and could not sustain in their original life structure to their duties with satisfaction. Due to this, the void has been created in the form of cracks in their life chain process, and slowly it leads to their exploitation. But this mosquito is a different species in nature which is opposite to all the other living beings and develops its population strength based on pollution done by human beings. The mosquito has been emerging on the global surface by dirt and pollution of every human act. These mosquitoes are un controlling spirits in the world spreading throughout the globe equivalent to ants, and human beings. Here the experience of the poet delineates the nature of the mosquito which deceives human beings by its cunningness, and it sucks the human blood. The poet gives respect for the mosquito which shows that humans can

consider other beings equal to the human soul. He also wonders about the exalting nature of mosquitoes which is helping to get success in its responsibility. The weightless mosquito has been offering loads of disturbance and disease.

When did you start your tricks, Monsieur?

What do you stand on such high leg for?

Why this length of shredded shank, You
exaltation? (CPL 266)

The poet then observes the mosquito which stands in a settling position and after a second with great happiness, it has been sucking the blood of a human. Pleasure is not only for human beings but also for other natural living organisms. The main motive that exists on this pleasurable part is the survival and the development of their kind. There is no difference between humans and other organisms. This world has multiple mystic colours and sizes, but at present, the habit of all living beings has been engaged and expressing the same concept from their consciousness. The other organisms have accepted the changes done by the human activity through tolerance, these creatures constantly doing their survival by being one with the humans. This type of consciousness is gradually making the living souls facing competition as a dominating spirit. Also, the poet could not admiringly accept the sucking style which gives him a sickening feeling, when observing the mosquito's activity. This seems to be an ego-consciousness that guides the human mind away from other activities. This kind of disgusting feel clearly shows that the mind of humans always focusing and admiring their cunning and brave acts, especially in an enthusiastic way. The reflections of the same activity by the insect or any other insects in nature are not acceptable or to be admired in the human sense. From the poetic verse, a clear revelation has been formed. It states that the human can admire the external structure of the insects and the activities rather than its internal imbibed style which is more like human activity. The reason for not accepting the internal style of creatures is based on self-impression and its activity. Due to the imbalance function of this environment, the creatures started to disturb each other in natural space. I behold you stand For a second enspasmed in oblivion Obscenely ecstasied Sucking live blood, My blood. (CPL 267)

The intolerance in the human mind never allows accepting the other being's activities equal to human. The mind always tries to dominate or to win over other living beings. The mastering attitude of humans tries to fix the mind in the victor conscious and not a victim. The poet's curiosity in later dealing with the mosquito makes him win against the mosquito. The dominating spirit could

not tolerate the success of a small insect mosquito. The human mind always fears or threatens the mass existence or the big group. If anything is small or countable especially one in number, then the human mind will oppose and tries to overcome the opposite existence. This reflection is evident in this poem. The unacceptable spirit has forced the human mind to be unequal even in dominating or killing an insect. The poet's mind wanders for the insect's winged victory. It is a victory of a tiny mosquito by entering the human space and sucking the human blood.

Can I not overtake you?

Are you one too many for me Winged victory?
(CPL 268)

There seems to be the failure of human power in front of mosquitoes. A small, tiny mosquito which has feathers, legs, and injecting needle, has the energy to attack humans silently without giving much disturbance, it sucks the blood of humans also spreads disease among men. Though several efforts have been taken by the modern scientific and technological field to control its life and its power, it became a failure against nature. Due to the imbalance of the cyclic energy's mosquitoes are getting similar or equal power with human beings and dominate the human energy. The green global sphere and its imbalance structure are reflected in the increase of one species and the decrease of the other species. It fails, but the functions of this kind of insect are trying to bring the balance between the living species. The changes have been inaugurated by human beings and they have been stricken by the unexpected growth of mosquitoes. Poet Lawrence has exclaimed about its secret entry into the human zone and without the permission of human beings, it is voluntarily attacking the human physic for its survival and to fulfil its duty of developing its strength of population. So, it clears about the human principles and law states that the physical violence against another person is considered as the cold blood crime, but this mosquito from nature is deliberately in the mood of breaking the laws of humans which are generated by them. It is not a seasonal attack or rare attack but the regular cyclic function of each day in this environmental setup.

The human mind never thought about the effect of imbalance in this changing environment. Humans concentrate only to fulfil their desires and thus results in the effect of unexpected changes. Here, Lawrence has admired the mosquitoes' cunning, brave act which makes that mosquito a great successive spirit. It deceives the controlling and the deductive power of human beings. Though several ideas and efforts have been distributed as common in the human zone, these mosquitoes are free and liberal to enter the zone and it entertains itself

through the irritability of humans by sucking their blood. At last, the poet felt that the mosquito is a most powerful winged victory. Here the concept of victor, victim force has accepted the failure of human energy in front of a mosquito. A tiny mosquito succeeds its power from the origin of nature, and it stands as an everlasting victorious species by sucking human blood in this global sphere. The human's idea becomes a failure after finding and introducing various styles and ways of protection from mosquito biting. Human power could not prohibit the entry of mosquito-like other living beings. They have been confined or locked by the chemical fumes, liquids, electric fence, net, and other related things because the remedy has been a failure so far. The chemicals are not only harmful to mosquitoes but also affect the human immune system. The energy of humans fails to create the chain bondage because the level gets extinct from the existing nature function. Lawrence has chased out a bat, but he is a victim in front of small mosquitoes. The mosquito has no limitation, it always targets the respective humans where they have occupied the extra space in nature. The poet wonders and accepts the nature and freedom of mosquitoes among humans. The truth behind the contradictory bridge between mosquitoes and humans teaches that humans should turn out to be victims in front of mosquitoes.

The notion of letting the other species with liberation can be attained from the Eco-philosophical consciousness of equilibrium. Humans or individual people who are protected by the governing system persisting in the society. On the other side, the other living species faces death and deforestation, such occurrence leads to the transformation of the green environment into horrific desert, there is no such effective

explorations and actions to show concern and secure the minute insects. The care for other natural being, letting the people to survive within the designed principle, accommodating in its style of survival is lesser than human life protection in the anthropic zone of the earth. The poet Lawrence has stirred up the Eco-philosophical consciousness and expressed the mindful spirit for others to enthuse out the sense of unrealised sustainability through these poems.

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