

**Disability, Darkness and Silence in D.H. Lawrence's
"The Blind Man" (1920), "The Horse Dealer's Daughter" (1921) and
"The Man Who Loved Islands" (1928)**

AL ROWAD .The Eminent Scholars Series 4.

Language and Translation

Center, Cairo University, 2012.

252:237

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Abstract:

In one way or another, for one reason or another, all Lawrence's characters are alienated from themselves, their parents, families and the world at a mass. Many characters are alienated mostly because of their disabilities – physical, social or psychological. This paper attempts to prove that those disabled characters are easy to change, accept their situation and make the best of it depending on their readiness to change and the effective presence of a partner. Only those psychologically disabled characters who refuse love and communication do remain unchanged for ever. In the three short stories, many similarities are present with regard to the theme and technique. The themes are similar because each story presents a character with a different kind of disability-physical, psychological or both. Each story illustrates whether the protagonist manages or fails to overcome his/her disability. By the same token, the technique is the same in each story. The author uses elements of darkness, silence and symbolism, but in different ways and for different ends in each story.

Keywords: Disability- Darkness - Silence