

FAITH AND STRUGGLE IN LIFE THROUGH THE PLAYS OF ERNEST HEMINGWAY

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Abstract

Wordsworth says that the beholder should not discourage anyone instead one should appreciate the attempts of others. Disparity of life will definitely make darkness to the fresher who attempts to reach success. In the play “The old man and the sea” the main character was facing much level of perturb. Although his fellow men did not achieve much than leading life for daily core, they did interpretation on the hero.

As Robert frost says,

*“Men may come and men may go
But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep
And miles to go before I sleep”.*

The future generation should develop the concept of confidence, self-analysis, positive thinking, and observing life than imitating should be adhered. Life is like a mirror and well which contains plenty of unknown mystery. It has magical power to show the life learning ideas and will advise for the future betterment. Despite the shipwreck the legendary character Robinson Crusoe in the plays of Daniel Defoe took the policy of living with caliber until the last breath. He was tested by the almighty by sparing him under the care of uninhabitant island. He did a survey and finally traced the light for life in that island. He was happy with what he had gifted by the almighty.

In the beginning when the god evolved in the creation of human being, Adam and Eve were with the bewilderment and were afraid of lightning and thunder. But the god stood before them as a father who creates confidence to the children and induced the courage and confidence in their heart. Then the life of them was surmounted with pleasure. To any human doubt over life should not preoccupy and should led to defeat him. A person who is reluctant to taste the flavor of success should toil and think positively with undaunted spirit. This work will penetrate the faith and struggle in life through the plays of Ernest Hemmingway in a deliberate manner.

Keywords: adhered un-inhabitant bewilderment defeat undaunted struggle

Introduction

“Small Aim is the Crime; whereas great aim is appreciable”

Said Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam.

Life without struggle is like staying bored inside the theatre and watching the boring film. More number of playwright exposed the critical side of life and emphasized that the life should be crossed with much experience like a clever Swimmer. The Author Ernest Hemmingway focuses the faith and struggle under the pretext of his plays.

One could see the cluster of characters in his plays and frantic emotions which were deliberately discussed in plays like,

- (1926) *The Torrents of Spring*
- (1926) *The Sun Also Rises*
- (1929) *A Farewell to Arms*
- (1937) *To Have and Have Not*
- (1940) *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
- (1950) *Across the River and into the Trees*
- (1952) *The Old Man and the Sea*

Even in the Old Man and the Sea, Hemmingway discusses the problems of common man who faces the interpretation but still the aggrandisement comes through Manolin the little boy who induces the encouraging element when the hero is afflicted with fret. In all his try, he could not obtain profitable material from the sea. These things are symbolical denotations of life. Like a person struggles to settle in life by facing turmoil and happiness in equal manner, the character took his venture of catching the fish despite the discouraging words given by his own community. The Play clearly explains that the problems are common to all irrespective of age, status and creed.

Discussion on the contribution of author:

“The world breaks everyone, and afterward, some are strong at the broken places.”

Says, Ernest Hemingway. Just like the statue patiently awaiting get birth from the stone through the heavenly touch of sculptor. When the play “The Old Man and the Sea” opens it clearly portrays the person who awaits for the fortune although his skin felt wrinkles and his physic turned fatigue. His blood is afresh to smelt the flavour of success.

“For Whom the Bell Tolls opens in May 1937”, the various dimensions and plot constructions revolves one particular character Robert Jordan who was assigned to do the secret operation at the height of Spanish Tragedy. The government traced certain references that the gipsy society are going to do Guerilla attack over the bridge of United States. Though it is a sign of taking risk with the life, Robert Jordan took it as a challenge and entered under the pretext of gypsy to the cave of Rival team. He got a love with a girl by name Maria and became the trustworthy for the leader of protesting community. He was tested and disturbed

by the people who are against fascism, who assigned him to destroy the entire protesting community. His information regarding the mysterious movement of gypsy helped the own team to begin an unexpected combat through the rockets and bullets by the Military Aircrafts. The plan of blasting the bridge was shattered into pieces. But then the hero Robert Jordan felt anguish for being a deceiving personality to the small community. His guilty conscious prickled his heart when he got separation with Maria and during the death of Pablo the leader of Gypsy.

Middle point or in another way, the style and characteristics of play:

The loneliness and desolation will apparently ruin the life of anyone hence most of the psychologists are very importantly stressing the point of not leaving any child in isolated way. The rumination of the past worries will weaken the mind and concepts of a person. Ernest Hemingway clearly explores the idea of faith and struggle of a common man who gains an individual difference at the penultimate side of life. Even the Santiago who turned to the sea shore with much weariness and he has only the head and skeleton portion of huge shark left, he got appreciation and people of his community realised the true mastery and striving mentality of him. Previously he was termed as a symbol of misfortune. But when he came with huge profit he was exclaimed and was treated as a symbol of fortune.

Struggle and Redemption:

There is nothing noble in being superior to your fellow men. True nobility lies in being superior to your former self. Says Ernest Hemingway. Ernest Hemingway. In his work *A Moveable Feast* Hemingway began by describing the "bad weather" during the winter in Paris and the cafés filled with alcoholics. He went to work in a café, where he saw a beautiful woman. He stared at the woman, and the sight of her inspired his writing. Later, he went home and made plans to go on a trip with his wife, Hadley. When they returned, the weather in Paris was beautiful, but still cold, and Hemingway was always hungry. He sometimes struggled with writer's block, but when this happened reassures himself that all he needed to do was to "write one true sentence" and the rest will follow. He often went to visit Gertrude Stein at her home in Rue de Fleurus, (1) where she lived with her partner, Alice B. Toklas. Stein served as a mentor to Hemingway, advised him on writing, buying art, and other matters. She was a hugely influential figure in the Parisian artistic and literary community. Hemingway admitted that they clash over the issue of sexuality, due to the fact that Hemingway was somewhat sexually conservative.

During his time in Paris, Hemingway could not afford to buy books, but Sylvia Beach made him to join the rental library of Shakespeare and Company, her English-language bookshop, at a discounted rate. Sometimes Hemingway saw James Joyce was eating with his wife Nora and their two children at the expensive restaurant Michaud's, but he could not afford to go there himself. Hemingway enjoyed the walk from his apartment to the River Seine, where he strolled past stalls selling books and fishermen catching fish

called *Goujon*.(2) He noted that sometimes the weather in Paris brightened after the winter, only to turn cold and rainy again. This “false spring” is “truly sad” and “frightening” to him. Ultimately the words of Hemingway proves that the life won't be the sorrow to leave but it is a pleasurable experience. During the dismay of life, one should distract the negative impulses by involving with reading good books, listening Music and getting good affinity with fellow friends. Such things will give positive energy.

Hemingway even says,

“I like to listen. I have learned a great deal from listening carefully. Most people never listen.”

Conclusion:

‘There is no friend as loyal as a book.

The Book, is the loyal friend”

– says Ernest Hemingway.

The entire study portrays the vivid reality of life and it must be welcomed with whole hearted way. Time to bid thanks to the omnipotent over the sky above for the most precious experience rendered through the different scenario under the roof of sky. As Shakespeare said we are we are obliged perform till we embraces the last breath in terms of death. Few others are leading the life like vagabonds and barbaric way. It should be with proper meaning. The life of us should leave beautiful prints and it will serve a great deal of guideline for the future generation. Ernest Hemingway energizes the readers through his manly and challenging characters of his plays. The characters, Santiago, Manolin, Robert Jordan and even Pablo are the true replica of each of our life to get away from negative taboos and to create confidence in us.

Foot Notes:

- Rue de Fleurus(1) – it is a place in Paris.
- 2. *Goujon*(2) - A kind of fish remains in Paris
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