57 SIGNIFICANCE OF 'FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS'

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Abstract:

Hemingway believes in ordinary man's stoicism who shows toughness in the face of death. He believes that men are capable to reveal positive qualities when they are faced with tragic situation. The Hemingway hero is essentially a common man a bull fighter, a soldier etc he must offer a bloody fight against the wild bull because that is how he earns wages, Hemingway, in his novels expresses a great faith in man's power of tolerance and bravery, facing all odds of life. Love is not visualized merely as bodily or sexual union; he envisages love as union both of body and the soul. An Ideal blend of love and sex open the window to spiritual ecstasy. Love to Hemingway.

Keywords: Heming way, destiny, resistance.

For Whom the Bell Tolls; in which social and political forces are introduced to play important roles in the destiny of main characters, is Hemingway's finest as well as most popular novel. In its general meaning it is simply a story of courageous resistance to tyranny and that resistance is felt as a concern of all humanity. The protagonist Robert Jordan is involved in mankind not as a Marxist, but as a believer in Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. Specially, it is the story of a single small action in the Spanish civil War, The blowing up of the bridge at the precise time when fascist reinforcement must be halted. And it is also the story of Jordan's love for the refugee girl Maria that must be fulfilled within the three days' his mission. This story is richest in individual, convincing characters. The novel has become an example of an experiment. The narrative flows forward and backward in time, Beach has stressed the face that 'the heroes participation in the 'moral other, or life experience has added another dimension to the meaning, the fifth dimension 'undoubtly, the work is a landmark in the career of Hemingway and has become important its symbolism, experiment structure and characterization 'he has tried in it to demonstrate that freedom unites the people of the world in a cause transcending all local struggle as Philip young says 'seen through a crack in the wall by man who is pinned down by a gun fire,"

Hemingway believes in ordinary man's stoicism who shows toughness in the face of death. He believes that men are capable to reveal positive qualities when they are faced with tragic situation. The Hemingway hero is essentially a common man a bull fighter, a soldier etc he must offer a bloody fight against the wild bull because that is how he earns wages, he must participate in the destructive war because he cannot escape it, he must endure against hostile circumstances. This common man reveals remarkable capacity to endure, and willingness to die for to what he thinks he must achieve.

He goes for his objective, and puts all his effort to gain it---undergoes tremendous labor and finally dies.

There is a treatment of human suffering and death in 'For Whom the Bell Tolls' embraced for the welfare of humanity a conception alien to the early works and this adds to status of the novel.

Hemingway, in his novels expresses a great faith in man's power of tolerance and bravery, facing all odds of life. Love is not visualized merely as bodily or sexual union; he envisages love as union both of body and the soul. An Ideal blend of love and sex open the window to spiritual ecstasy. Love to Hemingway, is second name for religion and it is an excellent blessing of life. If tested even once, it makes the life worthwhile. His love is partly physical and partly platonic and is very close to the concept of love

found in Metaphysical poetry. True love has tender feeling and emotions. This sublime love to Hemingway becomes a cosmic phenomenon operating behind the universe. Love in Hemingway's works has individual as well as social implication. Love preoccupied by sexual appetite alone may have adverse social effect and Hemingway is in a mood to censure such love. Love in 'For Whom the Bell Tolls' which produces nobility and height in the character is shown in developed form in 'A Farewell to Arms' A death of body does not Mean the death of love and of love and of this love there is no happy end if two people love each other truly. Agape is described as ", the highest and noblest form of love which sees something infinitely precious in its object" (5) Agape demonstrates that form of love which is an expression of adoration for the universality and quoted in the dictionary of Biblical theology in a form of Devine blessing for all as grout and also for each individual. Love also means suffering. Jesus Chrisht who loved humanity had to suffer. Fredric Henry in 'A Farwell to Arms' Comes out in the rain in the final scene of the novel as if to demonstrate that love for Catherine has become a love all those who suffer. Similarly Jordan in 'For Whom the Bell Tolls' has also crossed the boundaries of physical love. He is a defeated man but not demoralized. The Hemingway hero is often involved in person morality. He is a man of conscience and filly aware of his responsibility in his involvement with whatever he takes up. He knows the consequences and faces them stoically. Stoicism is an important train of Hemingway hero. His involvement is often violent. Games like hunting. Bull fighting which involves violence even brutality, marks the Hemingway world. If Hemingway is a writer of war he is also concerned at the same time with other violent issues, which prove man's futile attempts to gain any profit out of it. Love and war are the very essence of the Hemingway fiction.

Hemingway uses the heroes as examples of the things to be exposed and values to be defended. Jack Barnes is used to expose the victims helplessness, insomnia and unhappy night and thoughts that trouble him. He represents the victims of physical and mental wounds and evokes compassion, Nick, Henry, Jordan are used as war victims and they are used to tell the world at war how the innocent people become the victims and bear the brunt of it. The ordinary people like soldiers, fisherman, bull fighters and all ordinary people suffer and participate in the catastrophe. In 'The Sun Also Rises' a number of young people of the lost generation make the rounds of bars in Paris and resorts in Spain, talking, drinking, attending bull fighting and making love. Intended by Hemingway as a "damn tragedy, with the earth abiding forever as the hero," the book succeeds rather in the way of the slice of life novel, which, without following the customary plot-patterns, simply brings its people to talk and act their way into our acquaintance among them, the prevailing social atmosphere is created by the neuroticism of Robert Cohn Mike Campbell, and the modern circle, Lady Ashley and these three draw into their world of some what desperate gaiety the intelligent war-victim, Jake Barnes, the ebullient reporter Bill Gorton, and the gracefull bull fighter Romero. The portrayal of this post-war group with its atmosphere of and futility is sufficiently convincing. But the swiftly mounting popularity of 'The Sun Also Rises' was not attributable wholly to its realism, for a time, to be interestingly "lost" himself, and to share with Hemingway's people their merry go-round of travel and comradeship and intrigue.

The character in the novel of Hemingway drink, and make love. They go for fighting on battle fields, these make the substance of the stories, As Philip Young observes what of the substance? In Hemingway's novels people order drink they are always ordering drinks-then they order some more; they make love and the lovemaking is "fine" and "nice" and it is "good' and it is sufficiently romantic, as in the pulps, that is sufficiently adolescent".

In this way we can say Hemingway is the novelist of the real world. He describes the life of those people who are the worst victims of the war. His heroes are the representative of the whole generation. They reflect the whole phenomenon of the contemporary society. Hemingway wrote at a time when entire West was struggling to recover from the cultural blows it received at the end of 19th century and this beginning of the 20th century. It was a transitory time when a generation of sensitive young writer found it

difficult to catch up with. He wrote between the two world wars. So his participation in the wars shows his bravery and firm determination, and this all reflects through his work. Of all the events to affect Hemingway's sensibility was war. His leg injury in the war changed his view that there is no place of individual courage and bravery in the war because of the use the modern technical weapons.

Besides war, Hemingway writes extensively of love. Love stories set against the destruction of war often end in tragedy. The Hemingway hero is essentially a tragic hero. Hemingway's concept in a sense that the Hemingway hero is always a common man, and is the victim of outer circumstances, rather than of the flaw of his own personality. Love is the basic cause of the tragedy of the Hemingway hero. Love in his novels is sweat, innocent, exciting, true aesthetic as well as sensual. As N.G. Meshram observes, "Love for him is an alternate god, a faith which he wants to adopt in place of the lost values of his times. This love begins as an attraction for the opposite sex, and in the course of time, transcends physicality. It assumes the form of a divine feeling often expressed by the term agape".

Thus, we can say that Ernest Hemingway is the pole star not only in the sky of American literature but the whole world literature. He is in the matter of war description as great as Charles Daewin in his book.' The Origin of Species'. He is as great a post of love as Shakespeare. His heroines are as sublime as the heroines of Thomas Hardy's novel. At last I want to say that he is one of the greatest novelist of the world'.

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