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### AN EDITION OF D.H.LAMRENCE'S VERSE AND PROSE AS CONTAINED IN THE ADA LAMRENCE CLARKE COLLECTION.

VOLUME I

THE CLARKE COLLECTION: POETRY

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### **ABSTRACT**

This thesis presents an edition of the largely unpublished Clarke Collection of holographs of D.H.Lawrence. The Ada Lawrence Clarke Collection, which is in the possession of Mr.W.H.Clarke, son of Ada and nephew of D.H.Lawrence, contains, in addition to many letters, postcards and documents, two poetry note-books and the early short stories and miscellaneous prose. This thesis concerns itself with these two poetry note-books and, in a separate shorter volume, with the early stories and miscellaneous prose. The two poetry note-books are presented in the first volume in as close a correspondence to the original as possible, with Lawrence's variants and interlineations, and each poem related to its later published version where one exists. Major differences in language, structure and form are presented in the notes to each poem. The Introduction to the volume of poetry examines the dating of the note-books, the relationship of the poems to Lawrence's other writings, their significance to Lawrence scholarship and criticism of his poetry but, more importantly, the Introduction serves to present a critico-interpretative evaluation of these early drafts in relation to their published versions. The second volume is a facsimile of the two poetry note-books photographically enlarged from The third volume, of short stories and a microfilm copy. miscellaneous prose, contains the earliest versions of two of the stories from The Prussian Officer and other <u>Stories</u> : "The White Stocking" and "A Fragment of Stained Glass"; the early story "A Fly in the Ointment"; the early literary criticism "Rachel Annand Taylor" and some draft chapters for Movements in European History. presented with Lawrence's interlineations and their value, particularly of the previously unseen versions of the stories, assessed.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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### TEXTUAL INTRODUCTION

The two note-books, designated Clarke Note-book I and Clarke Note-book II are both 7" x 4½" in size. CNB I is a student's note-book from University College, Nottingham and bears the arms and motto "Sapientia Urbs Conditur" and CNB II has a plain black cover. They are in the possession of Mr.W.H.Clarke, the son of Ada Lawrence Clarke, and I am grateful to him for permission to use them.

### THE CLARKE NOTEBOOKS

### INTRODUCTION

1

The following manuscript material forms the most significant part of the Clarke Collection. It consists of two note-books, each crammed from cover to cover with poems. The first note-book, C.N.B. I, as we shall now denote it, contains sixty-eight poems and a dim but fascinating page which may well be Lawrence's first brief outline for Sons and Lovers. The existence of this first note-book was known when Pinto and Roberts revised their Complete Poems of D.H.Lawrence in 1972 but they inserted only ten of the poems from it in Appendix II and two in Appendix III of Volume II. The second note-book, hereafter C.N.B. II, contains eighty-nine poems and its existence is not referred to at Since it is, as I hope to establish, a later note-book than all. C.N.B. I and contains both more mature drafts of earlier poems as well as new poems, it is a highly important document for students of D.H.Lawrence.

When trying to date CNB I and CNB II it is useful to refer to the one other early note-book to be generally known. In 1956, the University of Nottingham acquired from Mrs. Emily King, the elder sister of D.H.Lawrence, a Nottingham University note-book containing drafts of some seventy-five poems. This is now simply known as MS 1479 and reference to it is often made in the notes to the following poems. The Note with which Lawrence prefaced his <u>Collected Poems</u> begins with an autobiographical passage describing the writing of his early verses:

"So when I was twenty-one, and went to Nottingham University as a day-student, I began putting them down in a little college note-

book, which was the foundation of the poetic me. Sapientiae Urbs Conditur, it said on the cover. Never was anything less true. The city is founded on a passionate unreason."<sup>2</sup>

Jessie Chambers, in her <u>D.H.Lawrence: A Personal Record.</u>, mentions this note-book twice. Speaking of Lawrence's first year at the University College, she says:

"He was writing poems too, in a small thick note-book with the college arms on the cover. He passed all his writings on to me, secretly, and insisted upon a criticism, or at least, I was to tell him what I thought of them."

Later, describing her reception of Lawrence's first published book of poems,  $^5$  she avers that "these were for the most part the poems that Lawrence had written in the thick little college note-book that I knew so well."  $^6$ 

An immediate problem with regard to dating CNB I now arises. It too is a thick college note-book with the University College arms on the cover. Whereas MS 1479 was originally Lawrence's Latin note-book, CNB I was his Botanical note-book. It thus appears that the foundation of the poetic Lawrence is in two College note-books and not one. They both appear to cover approximately the same period of time in writing. What is true of MS 1479 is also true of CNB I. V. de S. Pinto says of MS 1479:

"Judging from alterations in the handwriting (all of which is quite clearly Lawrence's autograph), and the colour of the ink, we may safely assume that these poems were written over a considerable period. Those which appear to be the earliest are written in the same small handwriting as the French exercises and must be the verses which Lawrence 'began ... putting down in a

little college note-book when he first went to the University College. Others written sometimes in ink and sometimes in pencil clearly belong to a later date. Some of these can be dated by their subject matter as they refer to his life as a schoolmaster in South London, where he taught from 1908 to 1911 and to the death of his mother. The entries in the book, therefore, seem to have begun about 1906, when he was admitted as a student to the University College and to have gone on till some time after his mother's death in the winter of 1910. Mrs. King told the present writer that, in the many days and nights that he spent by his mother's bedside, during her last illness, he was often writing verses in this note-book."

What has been said here applies equally to CNB I and Pinto's "must be" has to become "may be". Mrs. King's observation equally applies to both. Other evidence, however, does seem to place MS 1479 as slightly earlier than CNB I. MS 1479 contains, for example, what we know from Lawrence were his first two poems : "Guelder-roses" and "Campions" $^{8}$  and poems which are reworked in CNB I show a greater proximity to the later published versions. There are many slight clues which would lead to a belief that while MS 1479 may cover the period from 1906 to 1910, CNB I probably begins in 1908 and goes to about 1911. One clue is the careful schoolmasterly hand of the poems which were first written in CNB I. They appear to be copper-plate copies of "Discipline", "Dreams Old and Nascent", and "Baby Movements" which were Lawrence's first professional appearance in print.9 1909 version of "Discipline" corresponds exactly to CNB I 19b. 10

CNB II, a small note-book in plain black cover, is in some ways easier to date. The poems are, in part, numbered by Lawrence and the note-book has, at the end, dated household accounts for lat January and 3rd January, 1915. The fact that a late page also contains practice dedications to Lady Ottoline Morrell gives a most important clue. The

first edition of Amores in England in July  $1916^{12}$  is dedicated "To Ottoline Morrell", while the American edition 13 carries the extended "To Ottoline Morrell in Tribute to her Noble and Independent Sympathy and her Generous Understanding these poems are Gratefully Dedicated." In the English edition he crossed out everything but her name because, "people are as they are, so jeering and shallow."14 His original ideas for the dedication, as the three versions on CNB II 62a and 62b show, are much more revelatory. The poems are "the pains and hopes" past, "records of my pain and hope" or perhaps more significantly, poems put in "her safe-keeping" that he "may be free to forget them." The poems in Amores are largely early work and CNB II contains the last thoughts on many of his previous versions. example, "Baby Movements" (CNB II 39b), "Discipline" (CNB II 31b), "Dreams Old and Nascent" (CNB II 32b), "The Punisher" (CNB II 54b) and "Restlessness" (CNB II 42b) are very near to, or conform exactly to, the versions in Amores. For the purposes then of dating, CNB II can fairly confidently be placed as being written between 1912 and 1916. The majority of the later poems in this note-book help with a more confident assertion on dating since they appear in New Poems, published in 1918.<sup>15</sup>

II

The style of Lawrence's poetry in the two note-books is difficult to generalise about. There are obvious statements to make. For example, with the major exception of "A Drama" (CNB I 84a), it consists of rhyming verse. Often the need to rhyme is "like a wedge driven between the object and the word," as Alvarez puts it in his enthusiastic essay on Lawrence's verse. A Rhyme is sometimes forced and uneasy, as if Lawrence felt a duty to find rhymes but had little enthusiasm for them:

"Come then, my love, come you as well
Along this haunted road
Be whom you will, my darling, I shall
Keep with you the troth I trowed."17

In "Scent of Irises" 18, 'is able' rhymes with 'distinguishable'. Without labouring this point of rhyme with many examples it is probably true to generalise and say that Lawrence wrote his best verse when he broke free from the influence of rhymed and stanzaed verse. Much has been made of Lawrence's own statement in Introduction to New Poems:

"But in free verse we look for the insurgent naked throb of the instant moment. To break the lovely form of metrical verse, and to dish up the fragments as a new substance, called 'vers libre', this is what most of the free-versifiers accomplish." 19

Lawrence's later, and best known, poetry is often dismissed because of its apparent carelessness. He wrote only sketches for poems, nothing ever quite finished, it is said.

Far more destructive attacks than this, however, have been launched on his verse. One of the most bitter and well-argued is "D.H.Lawrence and Expressive Form" by R.P.Blackmur.<sup>20</sup> He says that Lawrence pretends that "the radical imperfection of poetry is a fundamental virtue."<sup>21</sup> It can be contended that Lawrence does not say this, but he comes near to it in both the prefaces to New Poems and Collected Poems. Lawrence's defence of Whitman also implies this attitude. Blackmur's ultimate argument is that Lawrence suffers from hysteria in which the sense of reality is rather heightened and "distorted to a terrifying and discomposing intensity."<sup>22</sup> Lawrence invites such attack by his own attitude to critics and the critical apparatus:

"The touchstone is emotion, not reason. We judge a work of art by its effect on our sincere and vital emotion, and nothing else. All the critical twiddle-twaddle about style and form, all this pseudo-scientific classifying and analysing of books in an imitation-botanical fashion is mere impertinence and mostly dull jargon."<sup>23</sup>

Lawrence arques for emotional education so that a critic may feel the impact of a work. He had himself been quilty in his younger schoolmaster days of "pseudo-scientific classifying and analysing." The very early essay "Art and the Individual" 24 demonstrates this. However, Blackmur goes much too far when he accuses Lawrence of "lack of interest". 25 in formal matters. These two note-books reveal his deep concern to try to find a close correspondence between rhyme and One only has to look at the versions of "Discipline" (CNB I 19b, CNB II 31b, V.S.P. pp.92, 943), "Dreams Old and Nascent" (V.S.P. pp.52, 173, 924, 926, CNB I 21b and CNB II 32b), "Blue" (CNB I 76b, CNB I 79a and CNB II 58b), and the many internal alterations, often with four or five changes of one word, to see the struggle to achieve fluency with form, meaning with craft. It may be, as Edward Thomas that "he writes of matters which cannot be subdued to said. conventional rhythm and rhyme."26 but there can be little doubt that he tried. As Frieda Lawrence wrote in an introductory note to Fire and other poems:

"He just wrote down his verse as it came to him. But later, when he thought of putting them into a book to be printed, he would work them over with great care and infinite patience."27

This is amply borne out by these note-books. He practised the beat of lines, as in the Latin model "Integer Vitae" (CNB I 19b), and, most noticeably, he concerned himself with syntax, with the placing of a word where it would make the most impact. Blackmur cites a specific

"In other poems such as "Discord in Childhood" the exigencies of rhyme misunderstood dictate actually inconsistent images and  $tropes."^{28}$ 

An examination of the poem on CNB II 48b reveals no such weaknesses but a powerful series of images which lay bare the young Lawrence's misery. Blackmur's attack is, if anything, hysterical. This edition is no attempt to make of these poems a series of masterpieces but reading through from the beginning of CNB I to the final poems of CNB II shows a poet, who, over nine years, worked to find the speed, the stress, the rhyme to express the immediate, inward pressure. He is not always successful; the poems are uneven in technique, but nearly all contain something fresh, some feeling which we have come to think of as Lawrentian and is striking in its intensity: the opening of "Liaison" (CNB II 52b) with its "big bud of moon" which "hangs out of the twilight":

"Star-spiders, spinning their thread Hang high-suspended";

the flow of the final stanza of "Under the Oak" (CNB II 59a) :

"You, if you were sensible
When I tell you the stars flash signals each one dreadful
You would not smile so gently, and answer me
The night is wonderful."

Many critics of his early verse tend to be partly apologetic, to have reservations. Ezra Pound thought Lawrence's verse "better than what we call "contemporary' verse" despite his "offensive manners of rhymimg and of inverting and of choosing half of his words." Draper sums up

the attitude well:

"Lawrence was seen as a poet of strength and individuality - for better or for worse, a force to be reckoned with, and distinctively modern."30

There are halting, mawkish verses but Lawrence seems to have been aware of this by the number of changes he made. Too much has been said of Lawrence's enthusiasm for Whitman. Too little has been made of his love of Keats, Wordsworth, Non-Conformist hymns and his spiritual kinship with Blake. "Baby Movements" (CNB I 27b), "A Baby Running Barefoot" (CNB II 39b) have a "Songs of Innocence" quality in them. There is a Blake-like tone in the "Eastwood" fragment (CNB II 7b):

"The chime of bells, and the church-clock striking eight Solemnly and distinctly cries down the babel of children still playing in the hay."

Pinto in his essay on MS 1479, says:

"Some of Lawrence's best early poems did not spring ready made from his pen but were the result of an evolution which took place over a number of years."31

He cites the example of "Last Words to Miriam," a "famous and poignant poem," of which a version can be found in MS 1479. Lawrence, even when writing a poem charged with the deepest and most intimate feeling, remained an extremely conscientious and careful craftsman." When Lawrence worked on the poem again later he was still applying that craftsmanship. A comparison of MS 1479 and the version here in CNB II illustrates this:

"It is you who have borne the shame and sorrow

But the disgrace is mine;

Your love was innocent and thorough,

Mine was the love of the sun for the flower

Loved to life in sunshine."

(MS 1479 No.5)

"Yours is the shame and sorrow

But the disgrace is mine;

Your love was dark and thorough,

Mine was the love of the sun for the flower

He created with his shine."

(CNB II 5b)

There is a greater tightness and economy in the latter, but, more significantly, "innocent" is replaced by "dark". Lawrence was moving towards that concern with unconscious motivation and impulse which is so penetratingly examined in R.E.Pritchard's <u>D.H.Lawrence</u>: <u>Body of Darkness</u>. 34

Pinto makes much of MS 1479 containing a further version of the best known and frequently anthologised of Lawrence's early poems: "Piano". In CNB II are two further versions of this fine poem and the second arrives, after a struggle, very near to the final version first printed in New Poems. It is most instructive to place all four versions with the final masterpiece which appeared in New Poems in 1918 and was reprinted without further alteration in Collected Poems in 1928. From the first version in MS 1479 (VSP p.958), through CNB II 8a, CNB II 45a to the finished version (VSP p.148) is a fascinating study of how Lawrence finally wrote out the nostalgic, sentimental and detailed description of the first stanza, started with the musical

opening line of the second stanza, only changing "shadows" to "dusk", perhaps to avoid too much of an alliterative effect:

"Softly in the dusk a woman is singing to me."

The second line shows that Lawrence achieves a far more subtle image of the woman carrying him back:

"Quietly, through the years I have crept back to see."

(MS 1479 and CNB II 8a)

"Tossing Slipping me/ Taking me/illeg/Throwing me back/backward down slopes/vistas/of years

to see"

(CNB II 45a)

"Taking me down the vista of years, till I see" (VSP p.148)

In CNB II 45a one can feel the refining process at work. Pinto says, "It is, however, the second stanza of the final version that transforms the work from the graceful expression of a nostalgic mood to a memorable poem."35 It is, as Pritchard says, a poem "not so much nostalgic as about nostalgia." $^{36}$  and Lawrence's versions suggest that this was his intent. The sister and the children of this second stanza are finally removed. It is interesting to note one particular change from CNB II 45a to the final version in this stanza. In CNB II "the insidious treachery" of song betrays him back and, in the final version, it is "the insidious mastery of song." "Betrays" already conveys "treachery"; "mastery" is more subtle. In MS 1479 the last stanza conveys nothing of this betrayal of manhood which "is cast away in remembrance" (CNB II) and finally "cast Down in the flood of remembrance". (Published version). The "betrayal" of the second stanza has carried through to the end.

There are many poems here which reveal this refining process and

the study of it is one of the important qualities of these note-books.

### III

The most interesting revelations of these holographs lie in the evidence they give of Lawrence's characteristic, or idiosyncratic, ways of amendment, addition or rejection of words, lines, stanzas or whole poems but, even more, in their relationship with the first published versions. The first appearance in print of most of these poems is to be found in Amores, Love Poems and Others and New Poems. The conclusion one comes to on close examination of this relationship is of a loss of poetic power between these rough-hewn drafts worked on at white-heat and the cool, more polished, published versions.

An example of one of the changes to be felt between the holographs and the published version occurs early, in "Drunk" (CNB I 6a). From "Dear God" to the end, - twenty lines, there is no corresponding published version. Instead of the poem closing, as it does in Amores, with:

"Keep with you the troth I trowed"

this rejected material represents a heightening of passion, a greeting to a love who meets him. The "red hawthorn tree" and her lips mingle in a physical climax. The published version, as is so often the case, removes the personal and deeply felt emotion of the time of writing. Similarly, in the poem "Hands" (CNB I 9a) the omission of the final stanza makes less effective the ending and completely changes the tone. The stanza gives a bitterness and honesty to the poem which is absent in the idea of the betrothed young lady who takes care of his "good name". Once more Lawrence has removed, for publication, the intensity of the initial emotion, either to conceal that or to make the poem's tone more detached. There is no doubting the strength of utterance in this rejected stanza:

"Her bearing is English, modest and reserved,

False as Hell; God, what have I deserved

Thus to be tortured, thus to be consumed

Like a covered fire, choked, and bitter fumed."

This poem shows also many more significant textual alterations as can be seen in the notes. There are more than twenty and, interestingly, for it is not common to find further change, other alterations between Amores and Collected Poems. What here is simply "old modesty" becomes "ancient modesty" in Amores and "long-time prudery" in Collected Poems. The impact of CNB I 9a compared to the artificially resolved version in Collected Poems shows us the loss. In "Her Birthday" (CNB I lla) another small but significant change of words shows Lawrence softening the reality of the drafts. The words "cemetery's bright grave" becomes "your bright place" so weakening the concreteness of the image. The final stanza, with its struggle for expression, has no equivalent in the final version. This latter is again more detached and we have lost the Lawrence here who is full of regret, not only for her loss but also for his own poverty "of will and substance". In "A love Song" (CNB I 13a) the Amores version ends not only clumsily but at odds with the original inspiration. Amores has:

"The sleep that no dream or derangement can undermine."

while here:

"Stirring our limbs shall closer, closer entwine."

The more passionate image follows from the first stanza where CNB I has:

"Grope till they find my nectar, and then rejoice."

and Amores, again weakly, has:

"I do forget your eyes, that searching through The days perceive our marriage, and rejoice."

In <u>Collected Poems</u> Lawrence, perhaps realising the clumsiness of "derangement" replaces it with "doubt" but scarcely to any more effect. There is again more than a suspicion that he is trying to conceal the original emotion.

The imagery which he seems most sensitive about is concerned either with physical relationships or with his mother. In "Troth with the Dead" (CNB I 15a), it becomes "They" who "buried her", not "I". In the notes to the poem, considerable changes are shown between the Amores and Collected Poems versions. The last two stanzas present later a generalisation of the experience. "I" becomes "We" and the sense of being lost "mid the things I knew so well before" is replaced by:

.... for I feel that I

Am lit beneath my heart with a half-moon, weird and blue."

This <u>Collected Poems</u> version shows greater craftsmanship, greater artifice, but is concerned with form at the expense of content. It is arguable that Lawrence's struggle in these early poems is to achieve that inseparability of form and content which is essential to a successful poem. The loss of the intensely personal in "This Spring" (CNB I 14a), which later becomes two poems, has in neither final poem an equivalent stanza to the fourth. The "dark within" him where his "troth is sustained" connects it with the previous poem ("Troth with the Dead") but the two published poems remove the images that would connect them. In "Mating" (CNB I 17a) the last four stanzas have no

equivalent published version. Both the <u>Amores</u> and <u>Collected Poems</u> versions end with:

...do you call it evil, and always evil?"

The remaining four stanzas here, with their intensity of personal statement, add much to our understanding of Lawrence's frustration, the lack of love's fulfilment. The removal of "you" from "The Street Lamps" (CNB I 41b) and a change of tone to a reflection of greater misery again gives a more generalised expression of lack of meaning and reason for existence. This earlier version contains more spontaneous joy in a relationship as against the more conventional and impersonal of the published poem. Again in "Spring in the City" (CNB I 48b), though Lawrence is struggling to resolve the poem after the first two stanzas, there is a change of mood. The image of "the sinister flower" remains in the final published version but the delirious magic of this draft gives way to a more ominous tone. "Scent of Irises" (CNB I 49b) shows differences even more marked. In the published version he makes a significant change. In this draft "she" is "in the hair of the night, Invisible" and her "scent" is that of the "irises in the grove". This makes a closer sensuous link with the opening image of the poem than:

"You with your face all silk, like the sheen on a dove!"

There is greater immediacy in this draft. It is written closer to the event. In the later version he speaks of "last year's fire," so distancing the poem from the experience. That later version evokes a happy memory where Lawrence thanks God that the healing days can close a gulf between them. This early draft is more bitter with no "healing days", only "the malice of irises poisoning my blood." In "Sigh No More" (CNB I 50b) there is similarly a sense of immediacy of

experience. The "sorrowing woman" near his bed, the more frequent use of "I" and the passion implied in the final stanza have more life than the "black Bacchae of Midnight" and the artificiality of the published version.

"Liaison" (CNB I 52b), as I have already suggested earlier in this Introduction, is a fresh and intense poem. The holograph shows a working method which denies the often expressed view that Lawrence wrote too hurriedly and effortlessly. This is demonstrated in Edward Garnett's article in Dial:

"...his technique is hasty.....imagery springs direct from his sensations and is born of his momentary emotional vision, not of his cultivated, imaginative reflections."<sup>37</sup>

The struggle with syntax and the sharpening of the vocabulary, at least at the time of composition, are contrary to this view. His effects are not in the nature of lucky shots though, as I agree, he is generally less capable of retaining the effect at a distance from the initial composing process. The poem which follows, "Ophelia" (CNB I 53b) along with the further version of the same on CNB I 67a, goes a long way also to showing the struggle Lawrence had to create a poem. It is "one of Lawrence's supreme imaginative triumphs.....Analysis of this ballad in terms of sound and rhythm will not explain how the words came as they did, or how they combine with imagery to create the right psychological effect." 38 Two of the poems to Helen, "The Reproach" (CNB I 58a) and "Nils Lykke Dead" (CNB I 59a), illustrate once more the change in attitude to the subject by later alteration and exclusion. In "The Reproach" this early draft more consciously acts out the rift between the lovers, the lack of understanding she shows for his feelings and stresses her superior amusement when confronted with his thoughts. The final version leaves out the first three stanzas

Similarly, in "Nils Lykke Dead", the first five stanzas completely. correspond in imagery and theme to the final version with the minor difference of the removal of the epithets "sweet" and "rich red" to describe "mouth" in Stanza 3 but thereafter the versions differ considerably. The final version takes the imagery of "metal-cold", "steel-stern man" and "trammelled heart" to become the significant In "Coldness in Love" (CNB I 63b) the extended image of coinage and "that clinking counterfeit of gaiety" which stems from "words that rang with a brassy counter's chime" emphasises the treachery and deception of the relationship rather than simply the coldness of the Again and again there is this softening of the first final version. In "Reminder" (CNB I 61b) "my mother" in Stanza 3 becomes version. "my beloved"; the present tense of the opening changes to the past tense; "that suffering crape of darkness" in Stanza 5 becomes "her whiteness" and, most significantly, the ending with the sense of waste and "profitless" spending of his seed abroad "ever and again" is weakened to "spent myself in anger". Andor Gomme's comment that later changes had made "something with pretty fuzzy edges" lose "whatever substance it had" 39 is applicable to very many poems. version of a poem like "Blue" (CNB I 76b) can regrettably be seen as an example of "the lure of imagery" being "a bore" 40 Verse can lose some distinctness of outline through too much metaphorical distraction but Lawrence can be seen, in these early drafts searching for and often achieving a greater clarity of image.

Throughout CNB II there is further support for this critical, interpretative view of these drafts. In "Evening of a Week-day" (CNB II 7a) there is a struggling attempt at a final stanza with strong images of darkness ("where blind men make perpetual holiday") which has no equivalent in the later version, "Palimpsest of Twilight" (CNB II 45b). There are later, too, no references to "my soul" or "I".

If we look at "Brother and Sister" (CNB II 22b) which is an early version of "To Lettice, my Sister" (as in CNB I 64b) and which is accused by Pinion as showing a "poeticising proclivity" we will see how much pain Lawrence has taken to attach the right rhetorical tone to it.

As is apparent, examples abound of poems where the final <u>Collected Poems</u> versions do not remain true to the feeling of the first versions. When Gomme was comparing the <u>Amores</u> text of "Virgin Youth" (CNB II 40b) he noted that the poem's later version turns it "into a noisy and doctrinally loaded exercise. It is therefore important that earlier versions of these poems have been put back into circulation." The shy adolescence of this early version is nearer to Lawrence's youthful feelings and more psychologically interesting. What Gomme says of a few versions from <u>Amores</u> makes even more justifiable and rewarding this close examination of the CNB notebooks. The change at the end of "The Interim" (CNB II 59b) to its published version as "Debacle" in <u>Amores</u> shows the advantage of having the holograph over even the earliest published version. As he "all the time" aches "to issue forth unfolded" in this first version, in Amores he is:

"Bitter to fold the issue, and make no sally."

He unsatisfactorily resolves the initial idea.

IV

For those, like Blackmur, who find Lawrence's poetry weak but whose admiration for the novels is unbounded, and there are many such, these note-books afford many other insights. The imagery of the poetry is very often a preparation for a novel to come. The working-out of an emotion is done through poetry first. There are many examples but here we will confine ourselves to just a few to illustrate

the point. The poem "Discord in Childhood" appears first as part of "A Life History in Harmonies and Discords" (CNB I 37a) and again in CNB II 48b. The earlier version, with its "ash-tree hung" with "terrible whips" outside the window which "shrieked and slashed the wind", leads to an anguished statement of the "two same voices" below in the house, then "ominous silence and the spell of blood". This was written before the passage in <u>Sons and Lovers</u>:

"In front of the house was a huge old ash-tree......This terror came from the shrieking of the tree and the anguish of home discord....Then he heard the booming shouts of his father, come home nearly drunk, then the sharp replies of his mother, then the bang, bang of his father's fist on the table, and the nasty snarling as the man's voice got higher. And then the whole was drowned in a piercing medley of shrieks and cries from the great wind-swept ash-tree.....And then came the horror of the sudden silence, silence everywhere, outside and downstairs. What was it? Was it a silence of blood?"<sup>43</sup>

The poems which relate to the death of his mother are another obvious source of comparison with <u>Sons and Lovers</u>. In CNB II 21b, "Sorrow," he uses the poignant image of discovering grey hairs on his coat after he has carried his mother downstairs:

"....a few long grey hairs
On the breast of my coat, and one by one
I let them float up the dark chimney."

In the poem it conveys part of the release of his mother. In the novel this incident is placed immediately after the discovery that Paul's mother's tumour is inoperable and her heart is risky:

"He looked again. It was one of his mother's grey hairs. It was

so long! He held it up, and it drifted into the chimney. He let it go. The long grey hair floated and was gone into the blackness of the chimney."44

In the poem, Lawrence has a feeling which he does not give Paul Morel: the hairs act as "a reprimand" to his gaiety. In CNB I 69a, 69b, and 70a the three poems "To My Mother Dead", "The Dead Mother" and "My Love, My Mother" relate to Sons and Lovers:

"My love looks like a girl tonight..

....

She sleeps like a maiden and dreams her dream."

(CNB I 69b)

"She lay like a girl asleep and dreaming of her love."45

The description of her hair in the poem is "grey with filigree silver," in the novel "filigree of silver and brown." So many correspondences between poems and novels are to be found and poetry is the medium through which Lawrence still worked on an emotion. Since CNB II is probably partly contemporary with or later than Sons and Lovers it is interesting to read, for example, "Last Words to Miriam" (CNB II 4b) in which the view expressed in the novel is amended. Lawrence is still striving, through poetry, to right the impression. The Trespasser was begun in March 1910 and finished in three months but, although Heinemann accepted it, Lawrence, on Hueffer's advice, withdrew it. Encouraged to take it up again, he rewrote it in January and February 1912 and it was published later that year. It is not surprising that many ideas and images from the novel are to be found in these poems. It was originally written as The Saga of Siegmund and "Do not hate me, Siegmund" (CNB I la) and a second version of this poem, "A Love Passage : A Rift in the Lute" (CNB I 47b) clearly relate overtly to the novel:

"Do not hold me Siegmund.

Siegmund, the strong beating of your heart against me hurts me

Siegmund, with arms and your heart you are choking me You are crushing me - let me go, let me go.

. . . . .

I do not love this Siegmund - he hurts me in his arms

He hurts me with his heart and his throat so near to

my eyes

Frightens me, frightens me"

"She did not want his brute embrace.....The secret thud, thud of his heart, the very self of that animal in him she feared and hated....'Let me go!' she cried. 'Let me go! Let me go!"46

Often the relationship between poem and novel are less obvious, more deeply buried in the fabric of the imagery. The "star-spiders dropping their threads...spying on us overhead" in "Liaison" (CNB I 53b) is "overhead, the luminous star-spider began to run" in <a href="The Trespasser">The Trespasser</a>.47

In CNB II it is obvious that by the later poems we have reached the world of the composition of The Rainbow and Women in Love. the similarities lie in the choice of images : birds, light, electric, darkness, but one striking example is the close correspondence between "From a College Window" (CNB II 46a) and Ursula at College in <u>The</u> In the poem "the glimmer of the lime-trees, sun-heavy," "the Rainbow. daisy-froth" on the lawn, the sense of being "Away here out of a world I would never join", are mirrored in the novel's "the lawns were frothed with daisies, the lime-trees hung tender and sunlit" and "To what warehouse of dead unreality was she herself confined?"48 descriptive images of "The Town" poems in CNB I and the "London Night" poems in CNB II (34a onwards) are to be found in Chapter XV of The Rainbow and Chapters V and VI of Women in Love. Lawrence's own excitement at the trams crossing Waterloo Bridge becomes Ursula's or

Skrebensky's. More than this, in CNB II 37a, and for nine subsequent pages, it is not perhaps too fanciful to feel that the very style which Lawrence was developing to write The Rainbow has permeated the poems. In particular the repetition of images - "the song of electric speed" of the tramcar; "the pallor of only two faces"; "Two terrible, naked places of luminous sleep"; "the whiteness of only two faces"; "out of the pallor of only two faces"; "great warm floating lanterns of light"; "midge after luminous midge". These "London 1910" poems really move us to a feeling that poetry for Lawrence is not merely an expression in itself but also a working-out of images, phrases, syntactical arrangements that become knitted into the fabric of his prose. Lawrence said that "it is the hidden emotional pattern that makes poetry, not the obvious form....it is the lapse of the feeling, something as indefinite as expression in the voice carrying emotion".49 He knew that his verse was often "strained and malformed".50 These note-books reveal Lawrence "trying to get an emotion out on its own course."51 It needs "the finest instinct imaginable, much finer than the skill of the craftsman."52

### IV

Most of Lawrence's poetry is intimately related to his life and thought. In his Preface to Collected Poems he says that "in their fragmentary fashion" they constitute "a biography of an emotional and inner life." Many of his early poems are entirely rewritten, some recast. In the notes to the following poems the differences between the early and the published versions are pointed to and vast they often are. Lawrence claimed, in the same Preface, that the poems in their final collected form are "the same; the same me; the same one experience. Only now perhaps I can give it more complete expression." F.B.Pinion, however, in a recent book, voices the worries of many critics:

"The question often arises whether the revised version represents the youthful Lawrence or the Lawrence of 1928."  $^{54}$ 

In these note-books lies the answer, complete, to Pinion and others who worry over this. The imagery's exhilaration, the rhythm, the vigour of the early versions, and above all, their intimacy make them revelatory as does the method of composition. Lawrence wanted to remove "the demon fuming in them sulkily". 55 But, as we know from an unpublished letter to Ada in the Clarke Collection, he regarded the little ms. of poems as "too intimate" to sell or give away. He not only wanted to subdue "the demon" but to make the poems less subjective. In that sense he destroyed what was often vital in these poems. In what follows lies a long-awaited revelation of the youthful Lawrence and the maturing Lawrence. They join, with their intimate images, the writer of The White Peacock, with the writer of The Rainbow.

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### NOTES TO INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Complete Poems of D.H.Lawrence: Collected and Edited with an Introduction and Notes by V. de Sola Pinto and Warren Roberts.

  Two Volumes. Heinemann. London. 1964
- 2. There are two versions of this Note. The passages used in this Introduction are from the longer version published in <u>Phoenix</u>. The Posthumous Papers of D.H.Lawrence. Heinemann. London. 1936
- Phoenix op.cit p.251 "Sapientiae" is an error: it should be "Sapientia".
- 4. D.H.Lawrence : A Personal Record. by E.T. (Jessie Chambers)
  Jonathan Cape. London. 1935 p.81
- 5. Love Poems and Others.

Duckworth, London, 1913

- 6. op.cit. p.219
- 7. Pinto, Vivian de Sola. "D.H.Lawrence, Letter-Writer and Craftsman in Verse" in <u>Renaissance and Modern Studies</u> Vol.1 (1957) University of Nottingham. p.12
- 8. Phoenix op.cit p.251
- 9. The English Review ed. Ford Madox Hueffer. November 1909
- 10. Complete Poems op.cit Appendix III p.943 from The English Review November, 1909
- 11. CNB II 65b
- 12. Amores Poems by D.H.Lawrence.

Duckworth, London, 1916

- 13. op.cit Huebsch. New York. September 1916
- 14. Letter to Ottoline Morrell 24th May 1916
- 15. New Poems Martin Secker. London. 1918
- 16. A. Alvarez "D.H.Lawrence. The Single State of Man" in <a href="The Shaping Spirit">The Shaping Spirit</a>. Chatto and Windus. London. 1961. p.141
- 17. "Drunk". CNB I 4a
- 18. CNB I 49b
- 19. ed. Beal Selected Literary Criticism D.H.Lawrence.

  Heinemann. London. 1956 p.88
- 20. R.P.Blackmur "Language as Gesture" from Essays in Poetry.

  Allen & Unwin. London. 1954 p.286
- 21. Blackmur op.cit p.287
- 22. op.cit p.295
- 23. "John Galsworthy" Phoenix op.cit p.539

- 24. In <u>Phoenix II</u> Collected and Edited by Warren Roberts and Harry T. Moore. Heinemann. London. 1968 p.221
- 25. Blackmur op.cit p.288
- 26. Edward Thomas "Love poems and Others" in <u>Bookman</u> April 1913 quoted from R.P.Draper <u>D.H.Lawrence</u>: <u>The Critical Heritage</u>
  Routledge and Kegan Paul. London. 1970 p.51
- 27. Fire and Other Poems Book Club of California, San Francisco 1940
- 28. Blackmur op.cit p.292
- 29. Ezra Pound in New Freewoman 1st September 1913 from R.P.Draper op.cit p.53
- 30. Op.cit p.5
- 31. Pinto Op.cit p.19
- 32. Op.cit p.19
- 33. Op.cit p.19
- 34. R.E.Pritchard D.H.Lawrence: Body of Darkness
  Hutchinson, London, 1971
- 35. Pinto. Op.cit p.28
- 36. Pritchard Op.cit p.30
- 37. quoted in R.P.Draper Op.cit p.116
- 38. F.B.Pinion A D.H.Lawrence Companion.

  Macmillan. London. 1978. p.100
- 39. A.Gomme : "Lawrence the Poet : Achievement and Irrelevance"

  <u>Times Literary Supplement</u> 26th August 1965
- 40. Pinion: Op.cit p.99
- 41. Pinion: Op.cit p.99
- 42. Gomme: Op.cit
- 43. Sons and Lovers Penguin. London. 1948 Chapter IV p.78
- 44. Op.cit Chapter XIII p.453
- 45. Op.cit Chapter XIV p.485
- 46. The Trespasser Penguin. London. 1960. Chapter XV pp.100-101
- 47. Op.cit Chapter XXI p.143
- 48. The Rainbow Penguin. London. 1949. Chapter XV p.435
- 49. Letter to Edward Marsh. 19th November 1913
- 50. Letter to Edward Marsh. 14th October 1913
- 51. Letter to Edward Marsh. 18th August 1913

- 52. Letter to Edward Marsh. 18th August 1913
- 53. Phoenix Op.cit p.251
- 54. F.B.Pinion. Op.cit p.93
- 55. Phoenix Op.cit p.252

### Abbreviations used in the Notes to the poems

Α	Amores.	Duckworth.	London.	1916

- BAY Bay: A Book of Poems. Cyril Beaumont. London. 1919
- CNB I ) Notebooks containing MS. drafts of poems, the property of Mr W.H.Clarke.
- CP Collected Poems 2 Volumes Martin Secker. London. 1928
- FIRE Fire and other Poems. Book Club of California. San Francisco 1940.
- LP Love Poems and Others. Duckworth. London. 1913
- MS 1479 Notebook containing MS. drafts of early poems, formerly belonging to Mrs.Emily King, now MS 1479 in the library of the University of Nottingham.
- NP New Poems. Martin Secker. London. 1918
- V.S.P. The Complete Poems of D.H.Lawrence. 2 Volumes. Edited by Vivian de Sola Pinto and Warren Roberts. Heinemann. London. 1964 (with minor revisions 1972)
- Lawrence, Ada and Gelder G.S. Young Lorenzo/ Early Life of D.H.Lawrence. Orioli. Florence. 1932.

### SYSTEM OF TRANSCRIPTION

- For Lawrence's deletions I have used underlinings.
- For alternative and interlined words an oblique stroke (/) is used and indicates by the order of the stroke which alteration or variant came first, second, third etcetera.
- Any illegible word is marked by (illeg.)
- 4. Any word doubtful but likely is marked by a question mark (?).
- ([) A square bracket indicates where a single line of Lawrence's cannot be contained on a single printed line.

### MANUSCRIPTS

In order to ensure complete accuracy the original note-books were first copied to microfilm.

I then printed, photographically, each sheet so that every word is checked with the relevant page. A facsimile of these manuscripts is included in a separate volume.

THE CLARKE NOTEBOOK I

### C.N.B.I

### CONTENTS in order of presentation:

Do not hold me Siegmund	la
Meeting	2b
Drunk	6a
Hands	9a
Her Birthday	lla
A Love-Song	13a
Troth with the Dead	15a
Return	16a
Separated	16b
Mating	17a
Discipline	18b
A Still Afternoon. Dreams Old & Nascent: Old	21b
: Nascent	24a
Baby Movements 1. Running Barefoot	27b
2. Trailing Clouds	28b
Restlessness	29b
A Beloved	32b
An Epistle from Thelma	34b
Epilogue from Thelma	35b
Sickness	36a
A Day in November	36b
A Life History in Harmonies and Discords	37a
Kiss	41a
The Street Lamps	41b
The Complaint of the Soul of a Worker	43a
Monologue of a Mother	44a

School		45a
Malade		47a
A Love Passage. A Rift in	the Lute	47b
Spring in the City		48b
Infidelity		49a
Scent of Irises		49b
Sigh no More		50ь
New Wine		51b
Liaison		55a
Ophelia		53b
Liaison		55a
Dolor of Autumn		56a
Unwitting		56b
Nocturne		57a
The Appeal		58a
Reproach		58b
Nils Lykke Dead		59b
Submergence		6la
Reminder		61b
A Wise Man		62b
A Primitive Confession	4	63b
To Lettice my Sister		64b
Anxiety		65b
Patience	0.00	66a
Winter		66b
Another Ophelia		67a
To My Mother - Dead		69a
The Dead Mother		69b
My Love, My Mother		70a

Transformations	1. Evening	71a
	2. Morning	71b
	3. Men in the Morning	72a
	4. The Inanimate that Changes	
	not in Shape	72b
	5. The Changeful Animate	73b
	6. Corot	74a
	7. Raphael	75a
Blue		76b
Passion and Death		78a
Blue		79a
Silence		81a
The Inheritance		82a
A Drama		83a
Early Note for "S	ons and Lovers"	88a

Do not hold me Siegmund. 1

Siegmund, the strong beating of your heart against me hurts me Siegmund, with your arms and your heart you are choking me You are crushing me - let me go, let me go.

Oh Siegmund, Oh my Siegmund, where are you?

No, no! do not touch me, leave me on the grey turf

Where is my Siegmund, my love, the one I have loved.

Oh you aren't my/It is not you,/ Siegmund, I know, by

By the touch of your coat, by your throat, and your strange eyes.

the beating of your heart

Siegmund, Oh my Siegmund, you are not to be found
You are never, never to be found my Siegmund. I made you
With the breath of my soul I fashioned you
I breathed into you, and you lived, and I loved you
And I have lost you, and this is another Siegmund.
I do not love this Siegmund - he hurts me in his arms
He hurts me with his heart and his throat so near to my eyes
Frightens me, frightens me. He is not my Siegmund
He breathed/has breathed on the Siegmund of my soul, and
the Siegmund of my soul is lost.

I have lost him, my love, lost him.

Oh my dear, no, take the sobs out of your voice. Oh Siegmund of the arms and the heart, do not sound

so dreadfully.

Oh more than your heavy-beating heart your sobs are painful to me

Siegmund, Siegmund - there. Poor Siegmund, What have I done!

V.S.P. p.885 as "A Love Passage". See also later C.N.B.1
47b "A Love Passage. A Rift in the Lute".
The version in V.S.P. is taken from a collection of holograph
manuscript poems and seems to be a fair copy. Dates have
been inserted by another hand and show that the group of
poems was written between 1909 and 1912.

This poem and the poem "Red" (V.S.P. 898), which is here "Passion and Death" (C.N.B.1 78a) are clearly related to "The Irespasser". Helen Corke, to whom manuscripts of the two poems were sent by Pinto in 1962 said: "Both 'Red' and 'A Love Passage' were the outcome of D.H.L's effort to interpret in his own terms the mind of 'Siegmund', whom he saw only in the mirror I held up to him - a cracked mirror at that. The two men never met." (V.S.P. p.1053).

The difference between this version and the published poem is that the latter contains more vivid pictorial imagery: "the sea and the morning sky;" "the sound of the birds and the water:" "like steam from glass." The latter extends the scenic elements and brings it nearer to the events at the end of Chapter 15 of <a href="Interposser">Interposser</a>:

"He lay down flat on the ground, pressing his face into

the wiry turf, trying to hide." (Penguin p.101)

It is reasonable to see the published version as later than this, particularly when bearing in mind Helen Corke's comment:

"My impression is that the photostats represent, not the original writing, but a revision which is possibly made in the spring of 1912, when he was finally revising "The Trespasser." (V.S.P. p.1053)

## Meeting<sup>1</sup>

I wonder if with you as it is with me,

If under your slipping words that easily flow

About you as a garment, <u>painfully</u>/chokingly,

Your choking heart swings to and fro.<sup>2</sup>

Long have I waited, never once confessed

How bitter was the parting/E'en to myself how bitter the separation,/
And being come again, I am distressed

That You will make me no reparation.<sup>3</sup>

If I could cast this clothing off from me

If I could lift my naked self to you

If you would only strike me/only you would strike me/ a wound it would

[ be

Relieving, somewhere my/a gap for the/ache to flow through.4

But that you hold me still so kindly cold Alcof, my flaming heart will not believe;<sup>5</sup> Ah, lest the flame go out, and I grow old Deceive me/again/with love, deceive.<sup>6</sup>

1. V.S.P. p.122 First published in  $\underline{A}$ . In V.S.P. the title given is "After Many Days".

There are two significant changes between this and the published version. In the second stanza it is she who will make "no reparation" and the final request to "deceive" with love shows a much different attitude from the rather weak "Yea, but I loathe you that you should withhold your greeting now!" of the published poem.

- 2. A has "Your violent heart bends to and fro!" (p.116)
- 3. A has "Now, being come again, how make the best Reparation?" (p.116)
- 4. A has "Or if only you would repulse me, a wound would be Good, it would let the ache come through." (p.116)
- 5. A has "allow" for "believe." (p.117)
- 6. A has "Yea, but I loathe you that you should withhold Your greeting now." (p.117)

Drunk<sup>1</sup>

Too far, Oh Love, you are, I know
Too far away Oh Love, I know,
To save me from this haunted road,
Whose lofty roses break and blow
On the night-sky bending to this/bent with a/ load

Of lights: Each solitary rose,
Each arch lamp golden does expose
Ghost beyond ghost of blossom, shows
Night blenched with a thousand snows,

Of hawthorn and of lilac trees,
White lilac; shows discoloured Night
Dripping with many a/all the/golden flame/lees/
Of Laburnum glimmering/gives/back the to light;

And shows the red of the hawthorn set
On high to the purple heaven of night
Like flags in blenched blood newly wet;
Blood shed in the soundless<sup>2</sup> fight,

Of life for love, and love for life
Of <a href="https://www.hunger/ache3/for a little food">hunger/ache3/for a little food</a>,
Heartsearching blood for the want of a wife
Long ago, long ago wooed.

C.N.B.1 5a

Too far away you are, my love,

To steady my brain in this phantom (illeg.)/show/

That passes the nightly road above

And returns again below.

The enormous cliff of horse-chestnut tree

Has poised on each of its ledges

An erect small girl looking<sup>5</sup> down at me;

White night-gowned the chits (illeg.) I see,

And they chreep<sup>6</sup> each one to the edges

Of the leaves as though they would leap, should I call

Them down to my arms;

But the smiles are too small for me, too small;

Their little charms.

/I remember your splendid charms/<sup>7</sup>

Of a man's 9/dark/face

In the road Gracefully peering/sighing/sighs she 10/through the white Lilac 11 mantilla of lace.

C.N.B.1 4a

And another lilac in purple veiled

Discreetly, all recklessly calls
In a low shocking perfume, to know who has hailed

Her forth from/her/(illeg.) fair halls?

Her forth from the night; My breath has failed
In her breath, my strong sick heart falls: 13

See, 14 and see the laburnum shimmering
Her silken draperies down

As if she would slip the silk/gold/and stand/to/and/glimmering
White, and/stand/naked of gown.

The pageant of flowery trees above

The street pale-passionate goes,

And up/down/back again down/the pavement back again, Love/Love/
In a lesser pageant flows

Two and two are the folk that walk
They pass in a half embrace
Of charmed 15 bodies, and they talk
With dark face leaning to face

Come then, my love, come you as well
Along this haunted road
Be whom you will, my darling, I shall
Love you and Keep with you the troth I trowed.

C.N.B.1 3a

Dear<sup>16</sup> God, thou hast/hast thou/sent my love to me?

She has glanced at me under the lamp;

Full strange she looks, but her face I see

Is stamped with the womanly stamp

So she is my love for whom I wait

And serve and wearily save

And she has/has she/come to give me thus/so/late

The boon I wearily crave?

"You came to meet me here, my dear
Under this red hawthorn tree;
You are very pale, what is it you fear,
Surely, ah surely, not me!

My dear, I am glad you fear me not, I am glad that you are shy Yet fear me not; your hand is hot And your dark looks furtive fly ...

One moment, my dear, and let me reach There, you see, your lips
Are just the hawthorn's red; I beseech
You lay your hand on my hips.

As we walk

- From here to 17a the poems are written with the book reversed. In consequence, this poem reads 6a, 5a, 4a, 3a.
   V.S.P. p.104. First published in A
- 2. A has "noiseless." (p.69)
- 3. A returns to "hunger" for "ache." (p.69)
- 4. A has "Of kissing." (p.70)
- 5. A has "looking down." (p.70)
- 6. A has "peep." (p.70)
- 7. A has "'But, child, you're too small for me, too small Your little charms." (p.70)
- 8. A returns to "And" instead of "For" (p.70)
- 9. A has "Of a lover's face." (p.70)
- 10. A returns to "Sighing through." (p.70)
- 11. A has "Flowery." (p.70)
- 12. A has "strength." (p.71)
- 13. A has "In her voice, my weak heart fails." (p.71)
- 14. A has "Oh." (p.71)
- 15. A has "linked." (p.71)
- 16. From here to the end is not published in A

C.N.B.1 9a

# Your Hands<sup>1</sup>

Her tawny eyes are onyx of thoughtlessness, Hardened they are like gems in old modesty,<sup>2</sup> Yea, and her mouth's prudent and crude caress Even, means more<sup>3</sup> than her many words to me.

Yet/Yet/Though/her kiss betrays to me but this, this only
That in her lips her blood at climax <u>lifts</u> clips

(Illeg.)A/With/a wild creature's <u>lifts/up/two</u> wild paws for the lonely
Fruit of my heart <u>that/whose/soft/red/overripeness sifts/desire</u> down

[ drips.4/

I know from her full  ${\rm red}^5$  lips that hungry her heart is For me, whom yet if I place my hand on her breast She thrusts aside<sup>6</sup> as a (illeg.)/saleswoman in/ the mart is (Illeg.)/Wrath with/the pilferer who starves, yet is no one's guest.<sup>7</sup>

But her hands her large strong generous/are still the woman, her large [ strong/hands,

Heavier than mine, yet <u>like</u> leverets caught in steel

At my/When/I grasp; 8 my <u>baffled</u>/tortured/spirit 9 understands

Their (illeg.)/ Her hands'/confession of what her soul does feel.

For never her hands come nigh me but they lift
Like partridges 10 towards the morning stubble, & settle
Timid as these birds on me, timidly shift
Inch by inch across me, melting my mettle. 11

C.B.N.1 8a

How furtively 12 she lays her hand on my knee,

How hard 13 she tries to disown it, the timid, craving

Gluttonous bird that stirs on my thigh (illeg.)/softly/(illeg.)

(Illeg.)/(Illeg.)Stirs for the pulse of my flesh, sensations worth

[ having. 14/

And often time she clenches her fingers tight
Oft-times she thrusts her fists in the folds of her skirt,
And sometimes, how she grasps her arms with her bright
Big hands, as if her arms did surely hurt.

And I have seen her stand all unaware

Pressing her spread hands over her breasts, as she

Would their mounds (illeg.)/crush their mounds/on her heart, and/to/

[ kill in/there

The anguish, the ache that is the ache for me.

Her strong/She makes her/hands play my part, the part of the man For her; she crushes with them/into/her bosom her heart deep/ Where I should lie, and and with her own strong span Enfolds herself, 15 that should fold me to sleep.

Ah, and she puts her hands upon the wall

Presses them there, and kisses her white hands,

Then lets the black hair loose, the black coils fall,

And the for herself from its/shakes a night of her own from her

[own/thick (illeg.) bands.18]

C.N.B.1 7a

And sits in her own black night of her bitter hair Dreaming  $\underline{Ah}$  God knows<sup>19</sup> what, for<sup>20</sup> her speech is the same

Current loose cash she handles everywhere, And her eyes are like onyx, her lips are tame,

Her bearing <u>is</u> English, modest and reserved,
False as Hell; God, what have I deserved
Thus to be tortured, thus to be consumed
Like a covered fire, choked, and bitter fumed.<sup>21</sup>

- Published version V.S.P. p.127 as "The Hands of the Betrothed". A p.97
- A has "ancient modesty" (p.97) <u>CP</u> has "long-time prudery." (p.127)
- 3. A has "Means even less." (p.97)
- 4. A has the three final lines of this stanza:
  "Consolation, that in her lips her blood at climax clips

  Two wild, dumb paws in anguish on the lonely

  Fruit of my heart, ere down, rebuked, it slips."

  (p.

CP has "hard" for "wild"; "hunger" for "anguish" and "Flesh"
for "Fruit." (V.S.P. p.127)

- 5. A has "hardened." (p.97)
- 6. A has "She puts me away." (p.97)
- 7. A has "Endangered by the pilferer on his quest." (p.97)
- 8. A has "hold them." (p.98)
- 9. <u>A</u> has "keen soul." (p.98). <u>CP</u> has "spent soul." (V.S.P. p.128)
- 10. A has "heavy birds." (p.98)
- 11. A has "Upon me like sleeping birds, like birds that shift Uneasily in their sleep, disturbing my mettle." (p.98)
- 12. A has "caressingly." (p.98)
- 13. A has "strangely." (p.98)
- 14. A has " as it sinks
  In my flesh and bone and forages into me,
  How it stirs like a subtle stoat, whatever She
  thinks!" (p.98)
- 15. A has "Closes her arms." (p.99)
- 16. A has "big, bright." (p.100)
- 17. A has "darkness." (p.100)
- 18. A has "About her from her maiden-folded hands." (p.100)
- 19. A includes "of." (p.100)
- 20. A has from here:-

for to me she's

the same
Betrothed young lady who loves me, and takes care
Of her womanly virtue and of my good name." (p.100)

21. This last stanza has no corresponding one in either  $\underline{A}$  or  $\underline{CP}$ .

## Her Birthday1

If I were well-to-do
I would put roses on roses, and cover your grave
With/In/multitude of white roses with/and/with/just a few
Red ones, a bloody white flag over you.

So people, passing under
The ash-trees of the valley road, should raise
Their eyes to the cemetery<sup>2</sup> (illeg.)/'s bright grave/in wonder
Should climb the hill, and put the flowers asunder,

And see it is your birthday!

Then would they seeing each white rose mouth/mouth of white-rose/
praise

You <u>in legion</u>/highly, each <u>blood-drop red rose dipping</u>
<u>blood (illeg.)</u>

blood-drop rose display <u>Like/As/A triumph of anguish above you, turn and say:</u> C.N.B.1 10a

"'<u>Tis/How/</u> strange, we never knew,
While she was here and walking in our ways,
That she was as a leader whence we drew
Our courage, so we <u>should/did/not</u> walk askew."

"'Tis strange we never knew
Even till now-" And so to you I'd raise
A monument in all their hearts, and strew
In all a rose of memory for you.

But I am poor (illeg.)/in will/

And only (illeg.) in all (illeg.) her (illeg.) days/And substance, so

[as it was in all (illeg.) days/

I (illeg.) bring (illeg.) /And only fancies can I give you still/

Leave only/Bring (illeg.)/dreams alone (illeg.) (illeg.)/to/your

forgotten hill.<sup>3</sup>

1. V.S.P. p.958 Text taken from <u>Poetry</u> January 1914 as "Birthday."

C.N.B.1 13a

# A Love-Song1

Reject me not if I should say to you

I do forget the sounding of your voice,

I do forget your eyes that search me through

That grope/Grope till they find (illeg.) for my nectar, and/then/
rejoice.2

Ah/Yea<sup>3</sup>/,when the apple-blossom opens wide
Under the pallid moonlight's fingering
I see your blanched face on<sup>4</sup> my breast,

and/then/hide
My eyes, forget my work, malingering<sup>5</sup>

Ah then upon my bedroom I do draw

The blind to hide the garden, where the moon

Enjoys the open blossoms that/as they/do straw

Their beauty for his clasping boon for boon.

And I do lift my hurting arms to you

And I do lift my anguished, avid breast,

And I do weep in very pain for you

Till I/And/ fling myself at the sleepy doors/doors of sleep/
of/for/rest.

And I do toss through the troubled night for you,

Dreaming that your <a href="mailto:great/full/mouth">great/full/mouth</a> is reached to mine

Feeling your <a href="mailto:great/strong">great/strong</a> full/life/breaths/lift me through and through

As your/great/breath lifts my body fallen on thine

And (illeg.) Till my (illeg.)/beat/swings with yours, our lives combine

Swinging

Striving our limbs shall closer, closer entwine.9

- 1. V.S.P. p.129 First Published in A.
- 2. In the published version these two lines become:-"I do not forget your eyes, that searching through The days perceive our marriage, and rejoice." (A p.111)
- 3. A has "But." (p.111)
- 4. A has "on." (p.111)
- 5. A has " and hide
  My eyes from duteous work, malingering." (p.111)
- 6. A has "taking." (p.111)
- 7. A has "aching." (p.112)
- 8. A has "for." (p.112)
- 9. A has:-

"And I do toss through the troubled night for you, Dreaming your yielded mouth is given to mine, Feeling your strong breast carry me into The sleep that no dream or derangement can undermine." (p.112)

CP has "doubt" for "derangement." (V.S.P. p.129)

#### Troth with the Dead1

The moon is broken in twain, and half a moon
Before me lies on the floor of a still pale sky;
The other half, the broken coin of troth,
I have in my pocket, I press against my thigh

I buried her half in the grave when I buried her;<sup>2</sup>
I pushed it in among<sup>3</sup> the thick of her hair
Where it gathered toward the plait, over her ear,<sup>4</sup>
Like a moon in the dark I hid it secretly there.<sup>5</sup>

And<sup>6</sup> it has risen again, to recall to me

The troth with her is ever, is ever to keep

No need, ah Moon-in-twain, to remind me this

Memory lies in my heart still (illeg.)/like the still dark of/sleep.

Still in my heart inviolate sleep lies shut
In a <u>dreary</u>/leaden/-lidded dream which trespasses o'er
The wonder-faint world of my wakeful <u>thought/(illeg.)</u> soul,/
So I/Am lost <u>in a world</u>/mid the things/ I knew so well before.

- 1. V.S.P. p.114 First published in A.
- 2. A has "They have buried her." (p.90)
- 3. A has "Pushed away gently into." (p.90)
- 4. A has " on that very last day." (p.90)
- 5. A has "And like a moon in secret it is shining there." (p.90) CP has "unshowing" for "secret." (V.S.P. p.114)
- Considerable changes take place in the final two stanzas from this, to <u>A</u> and <u>CP</u>.

#### A has:-

"Here half lies on the sky, for a general sign
Of the troth with the dead that I am pledged to keep;
Turning its broken edge to the dark, it lies
Like a broken lover who turns to the dark of sleep.

Against my heart the inviolate sleep breaks still In darkened waves whose drift beats more and more Through the world of my wakeful day, till I am lost In the midst of the places I knew so well before."

(pp.90-91)

#### CP has:-

"So half lies on the sky, for a general sign
Of the troth with the dead that we are pledged to keep;
Turning its broken edge to the dark, its shine
Ends like a broken love, that turns to the dark of
[sleep.

And half lies there in the dark where the dead all lie Lost and yet still connected; and between the two Strange beams must travel still, for I feel that I Am lit beneath my heart with a half-moon, weird and [blue."

(V.S.P. pp.114-115)

C.N.B.1 14a

This spring that from/as it/comes bursts up in bonfires green<sup>1</sup>
Of wild, of puffing emerald trees <u>like fires</u><sup>2</sup>/and bushes;/
Pear<sup>3</sup>-blossom lifts in <u>wreaths</u>/clouds/ of smoke between,

And pointed flames lick out from the

/And/Where/fire of musical birds outquivers and gushes./

I am amazed at this spring, this conflagration
Of green inflaming the soil of the earth, this blaze
Of blossom, and/this/these puffing of sparks in wild gyration,
As the Faces of people flash/ing/ across my gaze.

And <u>I myself am changed</u>/where am I myself/? ah I have lost
My old aquaintance with the throng of things;
Tossed in the leaping combustion of spring, tossed
Like a leaping flame/flame that leaps/for the dark, my spirit swings;<sup>4</sup>

Ah love, I leap to the dark to overtake

You who have leapt before me into the/dark/blur;

Ah broken moon, till the years at last shall break

My spirit/flame/ from off this candle, I am true to her.

Many years have I still to burn, enchained<sup>5</sup>
Like a candle flame on this body, but I enshrine
A dark within me where/your/her/ troth I keep/is/unstained
By life, your/her/spirit dreams in the core of mine.<sup>6</sup>

And though for long I blaze <u>(illeg.)</u>/from/the fuel of life
What matter the stuff I lick <u>upon</u>/on/my living flame,
Since I keep <u>(illeg.)</u>/(illeg.)/an empty/heart-core free from strife/
Wherein <u>you</u>/she/dreams my dreams for me, ever
the same.

- This poem in the final published versions becomes two poems. Stanzas 1 - 3 become "The Enkindled Spring" (V.S.P. p.116) and at 2 "Many years have I still to burn" becomes "At a Loose End" (V.S.P. p.115). A further version of this second poem is taken from <u>A</u> and printed by V.S.P. p.948. V.S.P has missed this point in his notes.
- 2. A has "flame-filled." (p.94)
- 3. A has "thorn." (p.94)
- 4. A has:-

"And I, what fountain of fire am I among
This leaping combustion of spring? My spirit is
tossed
About like a shadow buffeted in the throng
Of flames, a shadow that's gone astray, and is lost."
(p.94)

#### CP has:-

"And I, what sort of fire am I among
This conflagration of spring? The gap in it all -!
Not even palish smoke like the rest of the throng
Less than the wind that runs to the flamy call!"

(V.S.P. p.116)

- 5. A has "detained." (p.92)
- 6.  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  has " a presence which sleeps contained In my flame of living, a shadow within a shine." (p.92)

C.N.B.1 16b

# Separated 1

Ah, <u>(illeg.)</u>/ I know how you have sought me
The books that you have touched cleave close to me,
The withering flowers <u>(illeg.)</u>/that/ days ago you brought me
Speak in half-bitter scent your dream of me.

And ever, ere I come, you have departed

And it must be so ever, we must not meet,

And ever I see your traces, and broken hearted

Listen/Hear/ re-echo your /slow/ reluctant/departing/departed feet.

V.S.P. p.895. Dated in the Berg collection copy 1910.
 V.S.P. points to the earlier version in C.N.B.1 but it shows only one word different from the 1910 holograph. In the last line "departed" becomes "reluctant".

## Return<sup>1</sup>

Now I am come again, you who have so much desired My coming, why do you look away from me?
Why does your cheek burn 'gainst me, have I inspired Such anger as hardens<sup>2</sup> your mouth unwontedly?

Ah, here I sit, while you break the music beneath
Your bow; and broken it is, broken<sup>3</sup> to hear.
Cease then from music: does anguish of absence bequeath
Us/Me/ only aloofness in our drawing/when I would/ draw near.

1. Published version in V.S.P. p.85

This is a companion poem to 'Separated'. First published in L.P. It seems then that Lawrence intended only publication of this one of the pair.

- 2. L.P. has "sets." (p.28)
- 3. L.P. has "hurting." (p.28)

C.N.B.1 17a

## Mating<sup>1</sup>

Round clouds roll in the arms of the wind,

The round earth rolls in the <a href="clasp/clasp">clasp</a> of blue sky,

And look, where the budding hazels are thinned

The wild anemones <a href="(illeg.)/lie/">(illeg.)/lie/</a>
In undulating shivers beneath the wind.

Over the blue of the waters ply
White ducks, a white gay/a living/flotilla of gay (illeg.)/(illeg.)/
[ (illeg.)/cloud

And look, flaunting<sup>2</sup> just thereby

The blue-gleamed drake, <u>(is)</u>/stems/ proud

<u>Stems light with satisfaction</u>

/To think he should so richly multiply./

That he should of his seed so richly multiply.<sup>3</sup>

In the lustrous gloom of the water there Clamber<sup>4</sup> seven toads across the silk obscure leaves Seven toads that meet in the dusk to share The sweetness<sup>5</sup> that interweaves Blue sky-water, earth, and live things everywhere.

Ah Look now! through the woods where the beech green spurts
Like a storm of emerald snow, look, see
A great bay stallion dances, skirts
The bushes sumptuously
On his way to the red-roofed farm, to his high deserts.

C.N.B.1 17b

Ah love, with your rich warm face aglow
What subtle expectation opens you
So wide, as you watch the catkins blow
Their dust from the birch on the blue
Lift of the pulsing wind; and yet too wish to go/do you wish to know?

Ah whither! Ah sure from the golden sun

A quickening masculine dust 10 floats in to all,

Flowers, us creatures, (illeg.)/us/all/are/undone,

Lying/Open under his thrall

As, he begets on us - what? nay do not (illeg.)/Ah what (illeg.)shun/

[ would/do/you shun/?

Why, I should think from the earth there fly
Fine thrills to the neighbour stars, fine yellow beams
Thrown lustily off from our too-full, high
Bursting globe of dreams
To quicken the (illeg.)/virgin/moon, and the maiden stars
near by. 11

Do you not hear each morsel thrill
With joy at having planted itself within
The deep of its neighbour morsel, 12 to instil
A/New/rapture, a new shape/to/win,
From the thick of life to wake up another will.

C.N.B.1. 2a

Surely, and if that I would spill
The vivid, ah the <u>(illeg.)</u>/fiery/surplus of life
From off my brimming measure to fill
Your yearning full, oh wife,
Is it evil you call it and call it, do you call it evil. 13

Ah the commonest little bird

Can <u>find</u>/afford/enough for a home, but you and I

Who may not mate where the leaves are stirred

Gently in sympathy

We are held apart, and are/in an/ anguish/that/is not heard

And wait, Ah what do we wait, my love,

A <u>nest</u>/house/, <u>or is it a cage</u>/a <u>box, a cage</u>/little house/? - Why even

[ then

Even a cage for you, my dove,
I can buy I know not when,
Not till this spring is drabbed, this sky soiled above.

And we wait, we wait till fortune shall <a href="hand-us/lend/lend/">hand us/lend/lend/</a> The straw to make us a common walled-in nest Wherein to hide from folk, <a href="mailto:and-drom-friend">and-from-friend</a>, The love I would attest.

My love from this to the world's other end.

And/We wait, though I see you shudder for me
Though my blood is heaving and hurts in all my veins
We wait, till the fire vindictively
Revenges itself on our pains
Until our loves fulfilling need not lie.

- V.S.P. p.126 as "Come Spring, Come Sorrow". First published in <u>A</u> as "Mating". (p.108) Note that this poem is completed on C.N.B.1 2a.
- 2. A has "floating." (p.108)
- 3. A has "As Abraham, whose seed should multiply." (p.108)
- 4. A has "scramble." (p.108)
- 5. A has "darkness." (p.108)
- 6. A has "The sky and " (p.108)
- 7.  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  has "Going outward now in the spring to his blind deserts." (p.109)
- 8. A has "\_\_ ah, tell me you know!" (p.109)
- 9. A has "surely." (p.109)
- 10. A has "gleam." (p.109)
- 11.  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  has "To quicken the spheres that are virgin still in the sky." (p.110)
- 12. A has "the expectant one." (p.110)
- 13. Both A and CP versions end here with A having:-

"You, and flush you rife with increase, do you call it evil, and always evil?" (p.110)

C.N.B.1 18b

### Discipline

It is stormy, and rain drops cling like silver bees to the pane.

The thin sycamore in the playground is swinging with flattened leaves;

The heads of my boys move dimly through the yellow gloom that stains

The class; over them all the dark net of my discipline weaves.

It is no good, dear, meekness and forbearance I endured too long:

Now my hands are pushed in the darkness under my soul/
I have pushed by hands in the dark

/Into the deep raw earth, and I feel where the roots are strong loam under the flowers of my soul,

/Grappling down in the night, for the deep soil's little(?) control/
Under the caressing leaves, and felt

where the roots were strong

/It is cold, my love, and my heart is cold and dark in the ground/

Fixed in the darkness, grappling

/where/and/its roots all travel blindly, not knowing friend nor foe/
for the deep soil's little control.

/But seeking ever their way with eyes all shut, and sound

All dead, and fingers cold, and life unto death brought low.

Comfort me, my darling, for everything is gone

Except what never goes, the cold roots slow in the dark

Without a friend or foe, and yea, my darling, one

Small tiny bud drawn out from the extinct earth, like a spark

I came to the lads with love, my dear, but they beat me down/turned on [me:/

I came with gentleness, with my heart twixt my hand like a bowl of wine/love,/ like a loving cup, and they spat in it mockery,

And dashed it away and burst with a yell from/ out of my hands and

[ burst/broke/ out of my control.

And then, my dear, when I thought to hold them with

loving hands

They tore my hands that would touch them, they were savage when I was soft

They filled me with hurt and with wounds till I died; and now in the lands

Of darkness where love is cold my heart lies still, <a href="like a bird/and">1ike a bird/and</a> is scoffed./

And I know, my dear, that deep down, my roots do not know you, nor know

Any communication/faces whatever, but out of/into/the darkness (illeg,) bind themselevs onto the dark/

Twilight that grows like a (illeg.), I like a bud to waken and go

/And draw the darkness together intense (?) to a spark of twilight, a

[ pearl,/

A bud that will <u>(illeg.)</u>/rise/to a flower at last, that will kindle a [ spark.

And what have I to do with the boys, deep down in my soul, my love I throw from out of the darkness my love like a flower into sight Like a fire from out of the nighttime I lift my face, and those Who will may warm their hands at me, and comfort their night.

19a contd/

But whosoever would pluck apart my fire shall burn his hands
But my flowers are tender folk, and my roots can only hide
But I am a fire as well as a flower, and the/scarlet/brands
Of my love are roses to look at, but flames to chide.

But comfort me, my love, now the fires are low

Now I am only a flowering plant broken down and all

Myself but a knowledge of roots in the dark that throw

A net upon the under soil, that struggles beneath

their thrall.

C.N.B.1 19b

/And now the boys are grappled beneath my roots/ Far and wide run the easy roots that /And darkness and barrenness like winter is cold on the earth/ bear the leaves of pity. /Comfort me, my darling, be a sunshine on the shoots/ I'd have torn them up had they borne /Of my broken love, and bring my flowers again to birth/ away the patient bulbs of my hopes: Oh I tore them up though the wistful /Make me again in blossom, make me like an almond tree/ leaves were fragrant, and soft, and /A flower in spring, with silver and delicate fire, when all/ pretty, /Folk waken their hearts as they pass. My love you must comfort me/ And I twisted them over the broken /And blow my deadness alight/me again/to fire, fan me to flower/

leaves into unbreakable ropes.

Ah, my Darling, when over the purple horizon shall loom
The shrouded mother of a new idea, men hide their faces,
Cry out, and fend her off, as she seeks her procreant groom,
Wounding themselves against her,
denying her great embraces.

19b cont/

And do I not seek to mate my grown, desirous soul With the lusty souls of my boys ?yet they hide their faces, It is stormy and rain drops cling like silver bees to the panes
The thin sycamore in the playground is swinging with flattened leaves,
The heads of my boys move dimly, in a yellow gloom that stains
The class: over them all the dark net of my discipline weaves

It is no good, my darling, meekness and forebearance: I indured too [long,

I gave <a href="myself/my">myself/my</a> commandments/in love, <a href="mailto:as I commanded in mercy and kind">as I commanded in mercy and kind</a>
/I taught them hoping (illeg.)/
/my words were like rain in spring/

#### Understanding and wanted

## Their hearts like falling rain

I thought, on the tender ground, and my heart like a song Hidden away in my breast, for their nourishing And they laughed at commandments in love, my dear, they scoffed at the glad

music my heart would <a href="make/give/to">make/give/to</a> the work like birds to the spring

And its labours give sound of joy

And strike with a blindness of fury against me; can I cajole
The hate of terror? or deny the fecund soul her embraces?

The flower of forgiveness is plucked from off the offender's plot

To wither on the bosom of the merciful: so many seeds the less,

So much more room for riot! The great God spareth not,

He waters our faces with tears, our young fruits fills with bitterness.

1. V.S.P. p.92 has the version from  $\underline{\text{C.P.}}$  and V.S.P. p.943 the early version first published in  $\underline{\text{The English Review}}$  November, 1909

The latter version is the first poem in the book and between the lines is written a second version which moves nearer to the final version.

This second version starts after the fifth full line, eight lines of writing equally for lines of verse. The first version ends with the final stanza on 21b. A version closer to the interlined version here is in C.N.B.11 29b.

C.N.B.1 21b (22a blank)

A Still Afternoon

Dreams old and Nascent<sup>1</sup>

1. Old

1

I have opened the window to warm
my hands on the sill
Where the sunlight soaks in the
stone: the afternoon
Is full of dreams, my love, the boys
are all still
In a wishful dream of Lorna Doone.

The clink of the shunting engines is sharp and fine
Like savage music striking far off; and away
On the uplifted blue Palace, light pools<sup>2</sup> stir and shine
Where the glass is domed up the blue soft day.<sup>3</sup>

2

There lies the world, my Darling, full of wonder and wistfulness, and strange Recognitions and greetings of half acquaint things, as I greet the cloud Of blue Palace aloft there, among the misty indefinite dreams that range At the back of my life's horizon, where the dreams from past lives crowd.

Over the nearness of Norwood Hill through the mellow veil Of the afternoon, glows only the old romance of David and Dora, With the old, sweet, soothing tears, and laughter that shakes the sail Of the ship of the soul over seas where dreamed dreams lure the unoceaned explorer.

Over<sup>4</sup> the by-gone hushed years
Streaming back where the mist distils
Into forgetfulness: soft sailing waters,
where fears

C.N.B 1 23b (23a blank)

No longer shake; where the silk sail fills With the unfelt breeze that ebbs over the seas, when the storm Of living has passed, on and on Through the coloured iridescence that swims in the warm Wake of the hushed tumult now spent and gone Drifts my boat, wistfully lapsing after The mists of receding y/t/ears and the echo of laughter.

3

My<sup>7</sup> world is a painted fresco, where coloured shapes
Of old ineffectual lives linger blurred and warm:

 An endless tapestry the past has woven, drapes
 The halls of my life, and compels my soul to conform.

### C.N.B.1 24b (24a blank)

#### Nascent

4.

Through the wakened afternoon, riding down my dreams Fluent, active figures of men pass along the railway. There is Something stirs in me from the flow of their limbs as they move 0/o/ut/of the distance, nearer. Here in the subtle, rounded flesh Beats the active ectasy; suddenly lifting my eyes Into quick response. The fascination of the restless Creator, through the mesh of men Moving, vibrating endlessly in the rounded flesh Challenges me, and is answered.

5.

Oh my boys, bending over your books
In you is trembling and fusing
The creation of a new-patterned dream,
dream of a generation.

6

The old dreams are beloved, beautiful, Soft toned, and sure But the dream stuff is molten and moving mysteriously.

This is no wistful allure

For am I not also dream-stuff, diffusing myself in the pattern,

Flowing I know not how, yet seriously

Going into my place.

Here have I found an answer for my hollow yearning:
Eyes where I can watch the swim of old dreams reflected on the molten (illeg.) metal of dreams,
Watch the stir whose rhythm is secret, whose secret is sure and safe:
The great activity swelling through the round flesh pulsing,
Impelling, shaping the coming dream;
Visible under the changing eyes,
Under the mobile features.

C.N.B.1 26b (26a blank)

The flush of the great mystery
The radiance of the Unseen Shaper,
Is in me a trembling gladness.
As the subtle heat
Quickens the hastening, white hot metal,
The power of the melting, fusing force
The great mysterious One, is swelling
and shaping the dreams in the flesh
Is swelling and shaping a bud
into blossom,

The whole teeming flesh of mankind.

The gigantic flesh of the world is swelling with wide-spread, labouring concentration

Into one bud on the stalk of eternity, Rounded and swelling towards the fruit of a dream.

1. V.S.P. p.52 has the "Old" of "Dreams Old and Nascent".

V.S.P. p.925 has "Nascent" from the A text. The original version here was part of a group of poems sent by Jessie Chambers to Hueffer. This was published in The English Review, November 1909. V.S.P., in a note on p.992, talks of "an early version" in C.N.B. He did not compare too closely as this version is the one in The English Review.

See  $Introduction \ \ for further \ \ comment$  and C.N.B.11 32b and 34b for further versions.

- 2. A has "lights" instead of "light pools." (p.23)
- 3. A has "air." (p.23)
- 4. A has "All." (p.24)
- 5. A omits "hushed." (p.25)
- 6. A has "vanishing." (p.25)
- 7. "Nascent" begins here in A (p.26)

C.N.B.1 27b (27a blank)

Baby Movements. 1

1. Running Barefoot

When the white feet of the Baby beat across the grass White flowers in the wind bob up and down And ripples poise and run, lapping across the water. The sight of their white play among the grass, Is like a little linnet song, winsome, Is like when two white butterflies settle in the arms of one flower For a moment, then away with a flutter of wings. I wait for the Baby to wander hither to me, Like a wind-shadow wandering over the water. So she may stand on my knee With her two bare feet on my hands Cool as syringa buds Cool and firm and silken as pink young peony flowers.

# C.N.B.1 28b (28a blank)

2. "Trailing Clouds"

As a drenched drowned bee Hangs numb and heavy from the bending flower,

So clings to me,

My baby, her brown hair brushed with wet tears

And laid laughter-less on her cheek, Her soft white legs hanging heavily over my arm

Swinging to my lullaby.

My sleeping baby hangs upon my life
As a silent bee at the end of a shower
Draws down the burdened flower.

She who has always seemed so light

Sways on my arm like sorrowful, storm-heavy boughs.

Even her floating hair sinks like storm-bruised young leaves

Reaching downwards:

As the wings of a drenched, drowned bee Are a heaviness, and a weariness.

 V.S.P. p.64 has a later version of only the first part of the poem. This is one of a group of poems inspired apparently by Hilda Mary, the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J.W.Jones, at whose house Lawrence lodged when teaching in Croydon.

V.S.P. p.930 has the version published in <u>The English Review</u> November, 1909, and again, as with "Discipline" V.S.P., in a note on p.994 refers to an earlier version in C.N.B. without realising that it is the exact version published in <u>The English Review</u>. The briefer version in C.N.B.11 39b is very close to the <u>A</u> version printed on V.S.P. p.931.

The neatness of the handwriting and the total correspondence of the poem to  $\underline{\mbox{The English Review}}$  publication suggest that this is fair copy as were the previous two poems.

C.N.B.1 29b (29a blank)
Restlessness<sup>1</sup>

The door blows open to the night, the curtains sweep into flight

Striving and fluttering for the darkness: a shut black night

Of clouds and winds and fitful writing of glittering raindrops on velvet-black panes.

-I went in the kitchen a moment ago: in the corner, a white

Blotch bent over a crouching white form, and a spluttering recite

Of a child's whispered prayer drove me back again.

At the open door of the room I stand to look at the night,
Hold out my hand to the rain-drops that slant into sight
Arriving grey and sudden out of the darkness into the light of the room:-

I will leave the little hollow room, the box of light, C.N.B.1 30b (30a blank)

And be out in the deep-spread darkness,
Which ought to be fecund, which might
Draw my errant soul into a germ of
its womb.

I<sup>2</sup> have seen, in the unopened morning,
 a man go down to the shore
To draw his net through the surf's thin line, before
The red flowers opened on the sea<sup>3</sup>,
Little and lonely, sifting the sobbing tide.
I will sift the surf that ceaselessly
Dims the edge of the dark, with my net, the foam
Strands of my lips and my eyes, in life's
 flotsam and jetsam store,
Till that restless fisher, my soul, is
 satisfied.

I will catch in my eyes quick net
The faces of all the women as they flow past
Bent earnestly over them, touching with
 unknown fingers, the wet
Brown hair hanging over their ears
Looking under their dark umbrellas, held fast
Against the wind. The rain that blears
The window fronts/lights of the lamps, and smears
The window fronts, will fold us.

#### C.N.B.1 31b (31a blank)

In a dropping grey mouth together
When we have met,
And my straining spirit, loosed
from the tether
Will leap and lick round her throat &
her lips
Till her throat and her lips are wet When we have met.

Moving along the mysterious <u>night</u>/current/
that <u>intertwines</u>/interweaves/ beneath the night
Pass the men, whose eyes are hid like shut
anemones in a dark pool,
But whose mouths & cheeks are modelled
by love with a softly curving caressing tool
So they hold my/curious/attention covetous, long
after they pass out of sight.

I can always catch in my creel the huddled books on the stalls
Always gladden my amorous fingers with the touch of printed(?) leaves
Always kneel to my little wise wives, books, shelved low in the doors of old shops

# C.N.B.1 32a

Crouching at home among them, till sudden the cold night calls

Me imperious away, and bereaves

Me of all my little thought-women, who sweetly retire when my desire drops.

It is something I want to feel in my running blood
Something to touch, to feel on my flesh: I must
hold my face to the rain
Coming unseen like darkness distilled out
of nights still flood:
I must hold my face to the wind, that it
may drain
Me its life as it hurries in secret: & through
the wet
Cold leaves I will trail my hands
Till my hands are full of the chill touch
of leaves
And the night commands and half deceives
My blood to be satisfied & to forget.

- 1. V.S.P. p.179. First published in  $\underline{A}$  in a version nearer to C.N.B.11 41b.
- The handwriting changes here indicating a different time of writing. The poem from this point on forms the basis of the published poem. The first section ("The door blows open... and back again") which links the restlessness of the poem with earlier childhood memory is nowhere hinted at.
- Here is an interesting simplification of expression. The published poem has "The sun warms the sea" instead of "the red flowers opened on the sea".

C.N.B.1 32b

A Beloved<sup>1</sup>

The loth sun, swimming with tears,
Is drawn inexorably into the fiery room
Beyond, and the listening honeysuckle hears
The doors of twilight closing across the gloom.

The woodbine steals abroad

Calling in soft/low-/strung rapture for her lover.

The sun-lit flirt, who all the day

Has bee poised above her lips in play

And stolen kisses, shallow and gay

Of pollen, at last is driven away 
She woos the moth with her low wild word:

And when above her his broad wings hover

Her passionate soul she will discover

And yield her (illeg.) /honey drop/ to her lover.

Into the yellow evening glow
Saunters my love from the house below,
Leans and looks in at the low built shed
Where <a href="hides">hides</a> the swallow/has hung her/crowded bed.

The bird lay warm against the wall:

She glances/quick/her bright black, startled eyes
Toward him, then she turns away
Her small head, making warm display
Of red upon the throat: his terrors sway
Her out of the nest's soft-stirring ball
Whose plaintive call wakes up as she flies
In one blue stoop beyond the skies
Into the evening's safety/shadowed/spacious/ hall.

Oh water-hen besides the rushes
Hide your quaint unfading blushes
Still your quick tail, and lie as dead
Till the distance folds over his ominous tread

The rabbit presses back his ears
Turns back his liquid anguished eyes
And crouches low: then with wild fling
Spurts from the terror of his/His oncoming
To be choked back, the wire ring
His pitiful/panting/ effort throttling:
Piteous brown ball of quivering fears

I hear his hand on the latch, and I rise from the chair

Watching the door open: <u>I put my hand</u>/There is no escape/ To my throat which is strangled like a rabbit in its snare

The noose of love is round my throat like a snare.

The Punisher<sup>2</sup>

I have fetched up the tears from out of their little wells, Scooped them up with small, iron words Dripping over the runnels.

The harsh cold wind of my words drove on, and still

The fruited/I watched/the cheeks/tears/ on the fruited cheeks of the boys

Glitter and spill.

Cringing Pity, and my Self, white handed came Hovering about the Judgement which stood in my eyes Whirling a flame

The tears are dry, and the cheek's young fruits are fresh

For laughter, and glad the exonerated eyes, for the feud(?)

Has broken its leash.<sup>3</sup>

The Cherubim of Judgement have returned to the

Nearness:

Desolate am I as a church whose candles are blown out
As night <a href="mailto:sweeps in with/enters">sweeps in with/enters</a> in/ dreariness.

The fire rose up in the bush and blazed apace,
The thorn leaves crackled and twisted and sweated
in anguish

Like a flower that the frost has hugged & let go  $\mbox{my head}^5$ 

Through its prostrate drowsihed.6

Then the Lord left the place

- V.S.P. p.910. This version is one of the twelve poems printed from C.N.B.1.
- 2. 'The Punisher' is in V.S.P. p.914 as part of "The Schoolmaster" sequence.
  The V.S.P. text is from <u>The Westminster Gazette May/June, 1912</u>. The sequence when published in <u>L.P.</u> excluded "The Punisher". A further version of this as a separate poem is in C.N.B.11 p.44b.
- 3. Here the poem differs from V.S.P. who has:-

" for I
Am caught in the mesh".

Lawrence was presumably dissatisfied with "leash" as a rhyme for "fresh".

- 4. V.S.P. has, from <a href="The Westminster Gazette">The Cherubim of Judgement have departed from me"</a> and there is no use of the 'church' simile.

  Lawrence clears up the confusion of "to the Newness".
- 5. "hea. d" becomes "heart".
- 6. This confusing line becomes:
  "My hand is heavy and helpless, since wielding the lash"
  thus bringing the poem more conclusively back to its theme.

C.N.B.1 34b

An Epistle from Thelma. 1

Oh, Little heart

When you reach your baby love-fingers out
Towards the nut-smelling hair and the kernel-white/sweet/throat
When you put up your lips in a scarlet pout
To the full-blown mouth and the white cool neck where floats
A whole flotilla of brown silk-sailed boats
Of curls that stand on a cool white sea:
Why, little Heart, so soon, so cruelly
Turn aside your face, and forget, and depart,
And forget, forget utterly?

An Epistle from Arthur<sup>2</sup>

You know, little dear,

Those cool-coloured passion flowers that live till afternoon,
How they blossom and blossom endlessly? They leave on the rounding

[ twin-moon

Of your bosom a freshness and a glimpse of the iridescence of flower And a scent of a night <u>after</u>/of/showers, if you twine them clear Of the secret bubbling source of your life at the foot of the mound, <u>Of love</u> Clear of the holy ground of your life-springs, dear.

C.N.B.1 35a

Always, sweetheart

Carry into your rooms the blossoming boughs of cherry

Almond and apple and pear diffuse with light, that very

Soon strews itself about/on/the floor; and keep the radiance of spring

Freshly quivering: keep the sunny swift March days waiting
In a little throng at your door, and admit the one that is plaiting
Her hair for womanhood, and play with her awhile, and/then/bid her

[ depart.

A come and go of March day loves
Through the trailing flower vine/flower-vine trailing/screen:
A fluttering-in of doves
Then a launch abroad of shrinking doves
Over the waters where no hope is seen
Of open hands:

Dance in and out

Small-bosomed girls of the spring of love

With a bubble of laughter and a shrilling shout

Of mirth - and a drip of tears on my glove.

- 1. V.S.P. p.864 Text from C.N.B.1
- 2. V.S.P. p.865 Text from C.N.B.1

C.N.B.1 35b

Epilogue from Thelma<sup>1</sup>
Patience, little Heart

One day, unawares, a heavy-bosomed June day woman  $\label{eq:will} \mbox{Will enter and shut the door to stay:}$ 

A - And when at last your stifled weariness <u>cries out</u>/calls/to summon

Cool lonely night, her round <u>nipples</u>/breasts/will keep the night at bay,

Sitting in your room like two tiger lilies Flaming on after sunset

Destroying the cool lonely  $^{2}$  night with the glow of their hot twilight.

There still in the morning, when the fierce strange scent comes yet

Stronger, hot and red: till your thirst for the daffodillies With an anguished husky thirst that you cannot assuage.

When the daffodillies are gone, and a woman of the  $$\operatorname{dog-days}$$  holds you in  $\mathsf{gage}^3$ 

Patience, little Heart.

- V.S.P. p.865 Text from C.N.B.1
- 2. V.S.P. has 'lovely'. The ms. reads 'lonely'.
- V.S.P. has 'gaze'. The ms. reads 'gage'.
   Both indicate errors of transcription in V.S.P.

C.N.B.1 36a

Sickness<sup>1</sup>

Waving slowly before me, pushed deep into the place peace of the dark

Unseen my hands explore the silence and draw the bark

Of Me stumbling slowly behind.<sup>2</sup>

Nothing to meet my fingers but the thickly-falling fleece of night

And my face blinded with black threads: What if in their baffled flight

My hands should touch the door ----!

What if I stumble on and on and push the door
Open? And the strange grey dawn swirls me off
the threshold before
I can lift my hand and (illeg,) withdraw.

Catch my hands, beloved, and keep them between your breasts -

Where are you/Come to me,/ my beloved, before the dawn-wind rises and wrests

The movement out of my hands.

Take hold of my wringing hands lest they find the door on the latch. I am heavy to fall, my darling, and falling those Others will catch The gift of from out of my hands.

A Day in November<sup>2</sup>

How have I wandered here to this ancient room

In the House of Autumn ? - the chamber was ruffled with gold
On the floor, and yellow glimmers forsook their hold
Falling like sun-drops/flecks/(?) from the blue, full-bending
bloom

Of the ceiling - yesterday: and now the gloom
Of every dusty, fog/mist/ -besprinkled mould
Deadens the day, grey-dropping arras-fold,
And cloud festooned like cloths from a spider's loom

Sa

Sag down from the sky: what is this that floats

Dim in the mirrors ancient under-mist

Toward the ashy grate: pale-blurred with turf/round/black deeps

Hungrily drawing in the rare warm motes

The grains of fragrance from the few daring souls that list (?)

Still To distil the life essence warm (?)

- 1. V.S.P. p.147 First published in N.P.
  The whole poem is crossed through in the ms. In the published version the fourth stanza in which "the door" of stanza 3 becomes "the door of eternity" has no equivalent here. Stanza 5 here has no similar one in the published version.
- V.S.P. p.141 as "Next Morning". There is a further version in C.N.B.11 51a, which moves much closer to the final version in V.S.P. The theme of the last version with its ending:-

"Why am I in hell?" is not to be found here though he was seen to be groping somewhat clumsily, towards squaring the shade with the being, the image in the mirror of the morning with the reality of the man.

C.N.B.1 37a

A life History

In Harmonies and Discords1

First Harmony

Folded there deep hidden in the inter-quivering flesh

Shall the (illeg.) speck/The secret speck in a dim grey (illeg.)/drear

[ flushing

# (illeg.)

The (illeg.)/glow of/ life burn in the blood.

Hastening always urgent to the <u>(illeg.) of life</u>/(illeg.) dark

Cherubim/

Came the scalding blood gladly to the service of the

Dim One and drowned it

In a passionate scarlet flood.

The dim imperious Grey-Star (illeg.) drew round itself like a
[ (illeg.)/glory/

The sparkling <u>life</u>/threads/of the blood, and hid in brightness Itself Then it loosed the residue back.

Discord

A sullen red <u>(illeg.)</u>/moon/ held <u>back</u>/away/the blood /red tide/ from the

clamouring Maker (?) :

The <u>(illeg.)</u>/tide/ relaxed and <u>(illeg.)</u> swept up/ <u>(illeg.)</u>/ and stunned the <u>young</u>/strange/ elf (?),
And waited, threaded with black

C.N.B.1 37b

Till the pitiful(illeg.)/trammelled/ Maker awoke and wildly netted
the life

And with the life <u>(illeg.)</u>/some of the/ scalded death and/in/ the [ flashes/threads/

Of kindled agony and hate

And kept them all and laid them down in their tissued beds,

Ruddy joy with death, and beastly/black anger/ with Love for mate.

Second Harmony

"Once in the dusky mirror
There only could I find
Eyes to <u>answer</u>/balance/ my sorrow,
Lips to my bitterness lined.

Once on the misty mirror

I laid my <u>yearning</u>/aching/ cheek

And warmed my tear-dimmed mirror

Till my shadow's warmth could/ I felt that my shadow could/ speak.

Now open at my bosom

Two eyes that are blue like mine,

Eyes like the outer twilight

Where the sum's (illeg.) sufferings still/(illeg.)/last suffering/

[ shine.

Now clinging over my bosom

Two little <u>clasping</u>/crisping/hands

Plant my heart like a garden

Grow lilies in the brackish sands.

Discord

At the breast like a dawn <u>and</u>/on/ the bosoms of darkness ruddily

Dawned the Dark-star, obscured in flesh:
A star that is almost extinguished, grown large
and red

Lapped in the mist's close mesh

Between the wombed-One Night, and Day that must thresh

The <u>corm/grain/ tramped/(illeg.)/</u> the panther of scorn, Skulked the hyaena of spite, which snarled first?

[ 5 - 6 illegible lines follow.]

[ 4 illegible lines precede this ]

Third Harmony

Round the house were lilacs and strawberries

And foalfoots spangling the paths

And far away on the sand-hills the dewberries

Caught the dust from the sea's long swaths.

Up the wolds the woods were walking
And nuts fell out of their hair:
At the gates the nets hung balking
The starlit rush of the hare.

In the autumn fields the stubble
Tinkled the music of gleaning:
Lost Between a mother's knees, a trouble
Lost/all/its little meaning.

[ 4 illegible lines follow ]

The young white terrier barked like laughter
Outside the (illeg.) at noon
A terrible [ 5½ illegible lines follow ]

Discord<sup>2</sup>

Outside the house an ash-tree hung its terrible whips

And at night the wind rose and the lash of the tree Shrieked and slashed the wind, as a phantom ship's Weird rigging in a storm of (illeg.) shrieks hideously

In the house the two same voices woke when the ash
Was still <u>like</u> a swift thin lash
Whistling, and a thick lash sweeping with a booming
dreadful sound

And <u>climbing</u>/uproaring/ till the thin voice was drowned

In a <u>dread</u> fearful ominous silence and <u>(illeg.)</u>the spill/

of blood

Held the night fast bound.

One by one the frail thin voices
Thonged themselves for fight
Hoarser roared the heavy anger
Sharper(illeg.)/Hoarser/ after each hiss and bite
Frayed and fraught with lessening danger
Untwisted and (illeg.) and unable to requite.

### Fourth Harmony

Shadows upon the pavement <u>following</u>/lying/ real
Like a shadow in ink on a gold-grey carton
From the strange dark eyes of a painter of Japan:
-The shadow awakes and dances with fear:
-An eclipse comes over the moon The leaf lies over the shadow like a lap-wing tinted
fan.

Birds with level wings droop down from the night

-The plane-leaves are falling in the violet dusk

Noiselessly crossing the lamp's gold space

As a dark fish sinks through the watery light

- A narwhals ivory tusk!

I have caught the leaf for luck in my hands white

interlace.

C.N.B.1 40a

Swinging like sails in a dim regatta at night
In and out of the dark, the faces
Pass over my soul, and the nimble light
Paints pale daubs for my soul's delight.
-The (illeg.)
Little friends for my (illeg.)

Baiser

Hush, do you see my house mate calm like a shadow?

Casts (?) (illeg.)/ The warm lamp casts/ at the door of the dark:

A red flower falls to its dim reflection

Hastening down to a quivering <a href="mailto:shadow/ladder/">shadow/ladder/</a>

-A kiss or a mist-blurred spark! 
The red (illeg.)/(illeg.)/ blots out/ its shade in an intimate joyous connection.

Discord [ 8 illegible lines follow ]

C.N.B.1 40b

[ 14 illegible lines precede this ]

Last Harmony

Every/ Watch each/ pair of stepping feet trace a strange design All the lines are/ With broken curves and / faltering lines (illeg.) I trace a pattern, mine on (?)[or (?)] thine Patiently, and over-line (?).

C.N.B.1 41a

Ah the blindly stepping kindly feet
Watch them tracing their design
Which/The curves/ waver and meet and intertwine
Twisting &/ Tangling mine and thine.

With (illeg.) pain did I carefully overline
What part of my graph was plainly plotted
Where/ Where the curves were knotted I must define
Pains were/that were/ clotted over mine.

I have come

#### Kiss<sup>3</sup>

A red flower falls to its dim reflection
Hush then, never a word!
A red flower falls to its red reflection
The shadow dances up in affection
And two are one in sweet connection
-Never a sound was heard.

Something has gone down the silent river
What does the Robin say?
Silver slow goes by the river
Far off in gold the willows quiver
And further still 'neath the sunset gather
Red flowers that have floated away.

- 1. As can be seen from the ms. this is a very difficult text to transcribe. There are many crossings out. In the unpublished "Foreword to Collected Poems", Lawrence wrote: "The fragment 'Discord in Childhood' was a long poem, probably was good but I destroyed it." (Phoenix I ed. McDonald. Heinemann 1936 p.252)
  This seems to be a draft of this long poem.
- 'Discord' develops into 'Discord in Childhood' (V.S.P. p.36)
  which is in C.N.B.ll 48b.
   See Introduction for Sons and Lovers parallels.
- "Kiss" is in V.S.P. p.902 and is a reworking of "Baiser" (C.N.B.1 40a)

C.N.B.1 41b

The Street Lamps 1

The great gold apples of night

Hang from the street's long bough

Dripping the (illeg.) of their light

On the faces which drift below

Carelessly, as dandelion-angels go

Drifting across/Over/the grass in the wind's sough.

The plumed seeds from the day-crown

Go roving down /along/the street

Like balls of thistle down,

Gold, with an innermost speck

Of silver/brilliance/ , rolling slowly without check

Below/Against/Beneath/ the night's lowhanging purple

/spread/sheet

Large, luminous insects of night

Go Wing slowly towards their aim,

With the golden blur of their flight

Dazing the purple distance

With gold-dust, clustering with

strange insistence

At the end of the street, in a golden

game.<sup>2</sup>

C.N.B.1 42b (42a blank)
The ripeness of these apples of night
Distilling over me,
Sets me longing for the white
Apples as-glisten on your breast
And my thoughts, like leaves, stretch
out to arrest
You where you wander, and enthicked(?)
you for me.

They have found you, the night's gold flies;
They are hovering with luminous notes
Down the purple-grey haze. - I arise
And haste along the Street ...
I shall know you by the hovering of
your eyes when we meet
By your lips where the luminous thistledown
floats
By your pale cheek-apples, for me to eat.

- V.S.P. p.252 as a short two-stanza poem called "People."
   It was printed in Poetry, July 1918.
- The poem "Street Lamps" which follows it (V.S.P. p.253) has the note (V.S.P. p.1011) "An early draft of this poem appears in C.N.B.". Pinto has taken only the title. Arguably "People" and "Street Lamps" were originally this single poem. The first and fourth stanzas become "People" and the second stanza has the same image of thistledown which begins the published version of "Street Lamps".

C.N.B.1 43a

The Complaint of the Soul of a Worker<sup>1</sup>

Outside the house they move on silent feet
The Angels, faint rays from the morning star
Blenching a moment past the window;
While they are, untrammelled by any heat
Naked of colour, and fair of outline they are,
I have seen them, times past, through the window:

Full is the house of people, and I <u>am</u> weary of the tasks
Of the menial offices they endlessly impose on me;
Gladly would I leave the house,
For the steam of labour and grief on the window masks
From me my beloved angels, since the morning rose on me
My morning star to douse.

Tired I am of the house, of its toiling and noise

Like a landlady, who drudges for her house, lest
she may wander

Houseless, such am I/ I am/

Only when night has called my too-many employers

To rest, may one of my friends who has gone out yonder
Send me an angel, by from Aram.

Once a woman came to me at my toil

And I saw the gleam of an angel in her eyes

But she would not let me draw near,

Not near enough to commune with it in the coil

Of her words and her gestures, and now her footstep dies

In the distance, and death/the destroyer/ darkness/ is here.

Surely the angels even that my friends would send
To me at nightfall, falter outside the gate,
Like guests arriving unbidden,
And sleep comes heavy-handed to make an end
Of angels and hope and (illeg.)/weariness/ as I sit and wait
In loneliness, labour-ridden.<sup>2</sup>

- V.S.P. p.874 has this text and only one small point of dispute in transcription arises. He has a full stop at the end of the penultimate line which is not apparent in the holograph.
- 2. Both 43a and 43b are crossed out in the ms.

C.N.B.1 44a

Monologue of a Mother<sup>1</sup>

This is the last of all, this is the last!

I must fold my hands, and turn my face to the fire

I must watch my dead days fusing together in dross

Fusing to one dead mass in the soul

Shape after shape, and scene after scene from my past

Fusing to one dead mass in the sinking fire,

Where the ashes are gathering as hoar frost/like a hoary/

gathers on the grass/gathering/growth/of moss./

Strange, he is, my son whom I have awaited like a lover,

Strange to me like a captive in a foreign country haunting

The shore and gazing out on the level sea;
White and gaunt, with wistful eyes that hover
Always on the distance, as if his soul were
chanting

The monotonous weird of departure/that <u>(illeg.)</u>/haunts him/ from his [ youth

and from me.

Like a great white bird blown out of the frozen seas

Like a bird from the far north blown with a broken wing

Into our sooty garden, he silently drags and beats

From place to place perpetually, seeking release

From me, and the hound of my love which creeps up fawning (?)

For/his/mastership, (illeg.)/while/he in displeasure

[ (illeg.)/fearfully/retreats.

C.N.B.1 44b

I must look away from him, for my fading eyes Like a cringing dog at his heels offends him now, Like a toothless hound pursuing him with my eyes; Till he chafes at my crouching persistence, and

a sharp spark flies

In my soul from under the sudden frown of his brow,

And he bites his lips and painfully withdraws/ draws away/ from

my sighs.

This is the last - it will not be any more -.

All my life I have borne the burden of myself.

All the long years of sitting in my husband's house,

Never have I said to myself as he closed the door

'Now I am caught! You are hopelessly lost, O self,

You are frightened with joy,/my heart,/my heart, like a pattering mouse.'

Three times have I offered my soul - three times rejected -

It will not be any more - No more, my Son, my Son!

Never to know the glad freedom of obedience, since

long ago

The angel of my childhood kissed me, and went - I expected

Another to take me, and now - my Son, Oh my Son

I must sit awhile and wait, and never know

The loss of myself, till/comes/ the lover who cannot fail

Death in whose service there is nothing of gladness, takes me.

For the lips and the eyes of God are behind a veil

And the thought of the lipless voice of the Father shakes me

With fear and fills my eyes with/pitiful/tears of desire

/And my heart with an ache of desire/

And my heart is lonely as a child's forsaken as death/night/draws nigher.

The sun is bleeding its fire upon the mist
That is huddled like a grey crowd silently fleeing
the attack

Of the red soldiers of the sun. Like cliffs in shadow abutting

The grey space of the sea, the  $^{3}$  street ends thrust forward their stack

On the misty waste land. Beyond on the flushing grey

Of the morning the elms are loftily dimmed with black.
The Street.

The desultory pageant of children dawdling to school White of the girls, lingering clusters of boys, Callings of children disturbing the morning's still pool.

C.N.B.1 45b

Scripture4

Proverbs. Psalms

The hum and whisper of the class, like a little wind In a wood has arisen: the boys are muttering the

Furtively muttering also, and glancing with stealthy looks, Forbidden things, and passing treasures under their palms.

Now am I on the strand of the turbulent sea;
The tossing sea of turbulent forgetfulness, where now
I stand reluctant to enter, to take the waters
Of life under my arms, to dream no more, but to bow
Myself and gather the waters of life beneath me and lose
Myself in the roar of life, and swim in the boisterous ooze.

But the sun is pouring like yellow wine outside,

The mist is a cup of wine, and the new and the old

Wood-stacks beside/ by the side of/the railway glisten and glow

Like ivory and golden marble; two black crows hold

Sentry on the wet dead oak; another one flaps below

Up out of the playground as the great trains steaming

south

With/Send/ great plumes streaming behind them, to flow High up where they/and/melt in the sunshine: the windows in turn

Flash back to the sun, and the men uplifted on the new White woodstack stand still in the sun to watch, and I

discern

Dark waving of their arms against the sky, ere they bend anew

To the hoisting of the next white plank.

The noise of life,

The surge of the tide of life in the turbulent class

Comes over the softness and sweetness of the morning, and

the strife I pass

Into the restless extravagant turmoil of living, and the blindness of strife.

Afternoon<sup>5</sup>

When will the bell ring, and end this weariness?

How long have they <u>strained</u>/tugged/the leash, and strained apart

How long have I held them back, or urged them on My pack of unruly hounds: I cannot start

Them again on the quarry of knowledge they hate to hunt.

I can haul them and urge them no more. -

Hardly<sup>6</sup> can I endure to bear the brunt

Of their books which lie open<sup>7</sup> on the desks, a

full two<sup>8</sup> score

Of <sup>9</sup> insults insulting me with blots and

Of insults insulting me with blots and half-fulfilled

Scrawl of obedience, /and/ reckless scrawl of defiance.

I am sick, the wine of my life they have spilled

To the last drop out of the glass/measure/of the day.
Shall I take

The last dear fuel and heap it on my soul Till I <u>burn with/rouse/</u> again with wrath,  $^{10}$  and consume The dross of their indifference, and burn the scroll Of their insults in punishment?

I will not!

I will not burn  $^{11}$  myself out to embers for them, Not all for them shall the fires of my life be hot; For myself a dreary  $^{12}$  heap of  $\underline{\text{drea}}$  ashes,  $^{13}$  till sleep

Shall/have/raked the embers clear; I will keep Some of my life<sup>14</sup> for myself - if I should sell It all for them, how<sup>15</sup> I should hate them. I will sit and a/wait for the bell.

- 1. V.S.P. p.47 First published in Poetry (January, 1914)
- 2. V.S.P. p.869 More drafts of poems arising out of Lawrence's experiences as a teacher at the Davidson Road School. The versions in V.S.P. are from this holograph.
- 3. V.S.P. omits 'the'.
- 4. 'Scripture' is crossed out in the holograph.
- 5. 'Afternoon' appears to be part of the 'School' sequence but V.S.P. on pp.912 and 921 uses the texts from The Westminster Gazette of June, 1912 and L.P. V.S.P. p.74 has the final version from CP.
- 6. LP has "No more." (p.63)
- 7. <u>LP</u> has "out." (p.63)
- 8. LP has "three." (p.63)
- 9. LP has "Of several insults of blotted pages and scrawl
  Of slovenly work that they have offered me.
  I am sick, and tired more than any thrall
  Upon the woodstocks working wearily." (p.63)
  - <u>CP</u> has for the last two lines:-"I am sick, and what on earth is the good of it all? What good to them or me, I cannot see!" (V.S.P. p.74)
- 10.  $\underline{LP}$  has "rouse my will like a fire to consume." (p.63)
- 11. <u>LP</u> has "waste." (p.63)
- 12. LP omits "dreamy." (p.64)
- 13. LP has "ashes of weariness." (p.64)
- 14. <u>LP</u> has "strength." (p.64)
- 15. LP omits "how." (p.64)

#### Maladel

The sick grapes on the chair by the bed lie prone, inert. At the window the tassel of the blind swings, gently tapping the pane, as the /air/ comes hesitating into the room. Drops of rain strike the window pane Raindrops strike, one after another, sharp silver strokes on the window-pane, arriving suddenly, startling me. The room is the hollow rind of a fruit, /a gourd/ scooped out and dry, where a spider, folded in its legs as in a bed, lies alone on the dust, watching where is nothing to see but dusk and close walledness.

And if the day outdoors were mine. What is the day but a grey cave, with great grey spider-cloths hanging low from the roof, and the wet dust falling softly from them over the wet dark rocks, the houses, and over the spiders that with white faces that scuttle between<sup>4</sup> the rocks on the floor of the cave. I am choking with creeping, grey confinedness.<sup>5</sup>

But somewhere the yellow mimosa tassels shake down
a dust like a golden dawn/sunbeam/ on the white frocks and the golden
arms of the girls. Birds by the lake spread wings larger than
largest fans and rise in a stream of birds upward and upward;
but/where/the blue air is so boundless, with the sunlight raining
[ invisibly

through it, that the up-borne birds are like one wafted feather,

small and lonely/weary/, suspended in such vast blueness. Then they swoop down upon the glad lake, wearily. There ships are

[suspended/hang/

from the sky by an amber cloud, reaching for the sea, and all their speed is but as the morn on a cloudless night/a small

beautiful tortoise creeping over the blue,/

/the creeping of a small white tortoise across the blue/ so wide is the bay of the sea.

Ah, to drink the golden liquor of sunshine! - to put my mouth to the infinite wine in which the white-bubble stars are suspended [ floating.

> A Love Passage.6 A Rift in the lute

Do not hold me, Siegmund.

Siegmund, your heart is beating so strongly it/the strong beating of [your heart/hurts me -

Siegmund, with your arms and your heart you are choking me, You are crushing me, let me go - let me go!

(Oh Siegmund, Oh Siegmund what has happened to you?) No, do not touch me, leave me on the grey sea turf! Siegmund, you were here/only/this morning/you were/shining for me -You were all the morning to me, all the sea and the morning sky Were your eyes, and what were the downs but your breast to me And what was the Sound of the birds and the water but Siegmund Siegmund, my Siegmund. Where are you now? Oh what were you, what were you but the stuff of my soul! I breathed my dreams upon you, I laid my mouth on your mouth

And breathed the illeg. breath of my dreams and my soul's desire

And made you real - but you were all of me - -

C.N.B.1 47b contd:

And now with the knocking of his heart against my soul
I run in the house of my soul and find it empty
The breath of my dreams is faded from off the mirror

best months

And the house is empty, the house is empty, I am alone.

I am alone, alone, and there is no Siegmund for me 
No meaning in the sky, the meaning has vanished from the morning

Gone, - I am alone, alone - - )

Poor Siegmund - take the sobs from out of your voice
You sound so dreadfully, you do/so cruel/, my poor dear
There, I cannot bear to see the sobs <u>tearing</u>/in/your throat
Siegmund dear, kiss me then, kiss me.

(-Oh with his heart

How he hurts me with his heart, his throat so near to my eyes Frightens me, frightens me. He is not the Siegmund of my soul His coat and his arms and his labouring heart are strange, And terribly strange is the throat that is working with sobs, And terribly strange are his tears, that are wetting my face. I dare not look at his eyes - -. Oh my other Siegmund That are dead, oh you have left me cruelly - Siegmund - )

Why dear

Are you letting me go, and hiding your face to the ground!

Siegmund, my dear, what are you doing, lying with your face in the

[ grass

Lying rigid and silent with your face in the <u>salt</u>/short/sea turf? Siegmund, Siegmund get up and look at me, <u>oh</u> Siegmund, listen Siegmund, lift up your face again out of the turf - - .

- 1. V.S.P. p.112 has a much shorter version and unusually both that and this are unrhymed, "free verse" poems. First published in  $\underline{A}$  (p.86). For a version which moves slightly nearer to  $\underline{A}$  text see C.N.B.11 51b.
- 2. A has "as a little wind comes in." (p.86)
- A has "Raindrops......me." (p.86)
- 4. A has "on." (p.87)

(IU-

- 6. See the note to the earlier version C.N.B.l la.

C.N.B.1 48b

# Spring in the City<sup>1</sup>

The town has opened to the sun Like a flat red lily with a million petals The town has opened to the sun.

The blue sky brushes upon
The myriad rosy tips of the town:
The black bud of life is undone.

The aroma/An invisible/a subtle/aroma has begun To stir in the gloom of the sinister flower Where the city's/dark/small insects run Distracted/Mad/for the nectar keen and sour. The city's flower's small denizens run Delirious in the shadowy heart of the flower Seeking where the magic is spun.

We are drunken/demented - frenzied - froward - bursted - crazed
-doctored/ every one
With the thrill/breath/of the nectar keen and sour
That the city distils/breathes/exhales/ to the sun.
Out of its Exulting
Invisibly burning us with her power Silently
out of her shadows exhaling (?) her power

 V.S.P. p.166 under the title "Bombardment". See C.N.B.11 56a for further version. C.N.B.1 49a

## $Infidelity ^{1} \\$

I have many prayers to say.

If I string the planets and the beadyed stars
Into a glistening rosary

'Twill not be too many prayers to say.

For I have injured you.
Under the moon's sharp scimitar's
Flashing of delicate wrath
I did you an injury.

When I come home, promise me
Promise you will not watch the scar's
Red stroke across my lips
When I stand in the doorway, shamefully.

1. V.S.P. p.735. The poem was published under the title "Ah, Muriel" in <a href="In English Review">In English Review</a>. October 1914, from which V.S.P.'s text is taken. He says (p.1039), "the original manuscript is in the Library of the University of Texas". This may be, and probably is, the "original" manuscript but since 'Muriel' is Jessie Chambers and Lawrence has called this version 'Infidelity' it is possible to speculate that this C.N.B.l version is later.

Scent of Irises

A faint, sickening scent of irises

Near me on the morning: 2 in a jar on the table

A fine proud spike of purple irises

Rising above the litter of the classroom/classroom litter, is able

To set set the class' lifted and bended faces

In a broken pattern, scarce, on the purple,

distinguishable.

I can smell the gorgeous bog-end, in its

breathless

Dazzle of mayblobs, where the marigoldglare overcast you

With gold, a glow<sup>3</sup> on your cheeks and your
brow as you dipped

In your marigold bunch your lips to
touch and contrast you

Your own red<sup>4</sup> mouth with the bridal,
faint lady-smocks,

Dipping in a golden sorcery your face
for your/it/own disaster.<sup>5</sup>

C.N.B.1 50a

You amid the bog-end's yellow

incantation,

You sitting in the cowslips of the meadow above,

Me, your shadow on the bog-flame marigold,6

Me full length in the cowslips,

muttering you love;

You upon the dry, dead beech leaves, in the hair of the night

Invisible - but the scent of you - scent

of irises/night irises/in the grove!7

You are always asking - 'Do I remember, remember?'8

-Across the counties from the midlands to the South holds good

Your invocation "Remember!" But

cease to ask of me!

-All morning an iris-fragrance where I have stood.

All afternoon an a subtle, iris expectation,

All night, all night the malice of irises poisoning my blood.

- 1. V.S.P. p.90 First published in Some Imagist Poets (1915) and collected in  $\underline{A}$ .
- 2. A has "Persists all morning." (p.38)
- 3. A replaces "gold, aglow" with "fire." (p.38)
- 4. A has "dark." (p.39)
- 5. A has "Dissolved on the golden sorcery you should not outlast." (p.39)

  CP has "And the kingcups' glisten, that shall long outlast you." (V.S.P. p.90.)
- 6. A has "flowery may-blobs." (p.39)
- 7. A has "You, your soul like a lady-smock, lost, evanescent,
  You with your face all rich, like the sheen of a
  [dove." (p.39)
- 8. After this point  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  has three stanzas less this line which diverge completely. See Introduction for comment.

Faithless Sigh no More<sup>1</sup>

The cuckoo and the coo-dove's <a href="have been">have been</a>/ceaseless/calling
Calling

Of a meaningless monotony, is palling
All my morning's pleasure of the
the sun-scattered wood.

May-blossom and blue birds-eyes <u>have been</u> falling Falling

On the parched dust and the dark elm shadows/shade/ are scrawling

Messages cream and blue from my true love by/down on/the road.

On/Up/the common, a spider has been weaving Weaving

Purple webs across a rabbit hole, believing She could keep at home the rabbit from his dark-<u>night</u>/hour/<u>revelry</u>/truantry.

Must I tell her, and set her heart grieving, Grieving!

Does the coo-dove and the flower know I'm deceiving

Her who never yet in speech or in silence lied to me.

holl of

I will tell her; though it set her heart Grieving Grieving!

Better that, than as I am, bereaving

/For better is bereaving than deceiving/

/Deceiving/

Her of faith in me, who have been her great believing.

Late at Night along the Home Road.<sup>2</sup>
Late at night, along the home road
White/Wan/ blossoms and pale red hawthorn
Hang faded cloths to the arc-lamps
Hangs under each high-arched lanthorn
White and the blanched red hawthorn.

Between the lamps, in the darkness
Lilacs and bending lime-trees
Perfume the star-pointed silence
With shudder of tears and of crime, these
Lilacs and bending lime-trees.

Last night, along the dream road Scarlet lips and such pale lips Met mine in touches of anguish.

Again/Sudden/ I shudder<sup>3</sup> for /suddenly/the veil rips
And again I see scarlet and pale lips!

/And scarlet I see again and pale lips./

C.N.B.1 51b

Between my blenched dream-memories

Perfume of blood, and tear-scents

Bow down the darkness within me

As With /sacrifice/smoke and hot incense

Of passion, and pungent tear-scents.

New Wine4

Rigid sleeps the house in darkness: I alone
Like a thing unnatural cross the hall
And climb upstairs to front the group of doors
Standing angel-stern, and tall.

Welcome is/I seek/ my room's shelter. But what is this Throng of shadows startled in my own
Room swooping about as I enter - Ah, outside, the tree's Long boughs before the street-lamps blown!

Is that all? - the <u>trees/boughs/</u> are waving wildly in the night Yet - Oh the long shadow of a woman sweeping

Across the wall, across the <u>play of/wildering/shadows!</u>

Oh the sound of a woman weeping!

The room is mocking me: there sweeps the curtain Across the pane, and there again, the blind Breaks into shuddering sobs upon the wind.

These shadows mock shadows in my mind.

For surely a sorrowing woman haunts my soul,

Surely I hear her sobbing near by the bed 
Heavy is my heart within me because of her, and heavy

With far-off listening, my head.

The tree-tops' large, black fingers on the blanched night

Are pointing terribly northward, beckoning

All my unwilling travel toward the northward place Whither she calls to the reckoning.

I will close the window, and silence the conscience in of the wind.

I will draw the blind on the trees' black fingers

And see no more shadows, receive no more the fluttering/suffering/

Dark doves, her message bringers.

My pillow reminds me my face is alive with kisses Which actively swarm through my blood, distilling A winy warmth down my limbs: surely God is willing
For this my new joy's fulfilling.

cross the page

These shad

- V.S.P. p.65. First published in <u>The English Review</u>, October 1910. The third stanza here with the colloquial "Up the common" and the "rabbit-hole" are removed from the published version as is the "I'm deceiving" in stanza four.
- V.S.P. p.875. Text from C.N.B.1. All but the first stanza on 51a is crossed out.
- 3. V.S.P. has "and" which is a mistranscription.
- 4. V.S.P. p.140 under the title "Late at Night". In  $\underline{NP}$  it appears from the version in C.N.B.11 47a as "Phantasmagoria".

C.N.B.1 52b

Liaison

A big bud of moon hangs out of the twilight,

heavy Star-spiders spin down/dropping<sup>2</sup>/ their threads

And/Heavy, high suspended, withouten respite

Swing watchful over head/Spying on watching us over head/.

Come then under the trees, where the leaf-cloths

Curtain us in so dark

That illeg. the prying/there cannot the/ we're safe illeg. from

[ even/ermine moths

Cannot scribble illeg.,illeg. illeg.

Cannot scribble down, illeg. illeg.

Scribbling illeg./illeg/ remark

Here then in that swarthy secrecy secret of the tent

Whose black boughs flap to the ground,

You shall draw a thorn from my discontent

Pluck out the core of my wound/illeg./

/Make a miracle, heal a wound/

Kiss me and/illeg./ Surgeon me!/ make me sound.

For the cords of dear love cut into my flesh,

/For the old red wound where the thorn of desire/

They work deep and deeper, in old

/Has lain in my flesh so long/

You shall illeg./ever held/illeg. shall touch, and its fire

/illeg. and/

Unwholesome wounds of tonight with fresh
Will run sweet and I was flowing/the sick one was strong
Illeg. fire they've begun to smould.3

C.N.B.1 52b

This rare, <a href="beautiful/rich/night!">beautiful/rich/night!</a> <a href="but/Oh/">but/Oh/</a> in here
Under the black tree-tent
The darkness is loveliest <a href="for/illeg./illeg.where/I could sear">for/illeg./illeg.where/I could sear</a>
You like frankincense into scent,

And Fill/full/this vaulted hole with the odour(?)

Of you, as the night primroses

Flagged loose and lovely filling your road

Aflush with a fragrancy that disposes<sup>3</sup>

Me <u>still</u> to think <u>that</u>/still/the moon is a primrose yearning,

That you/are/a <u>soft</u> moon-lit moth

That <u>my hands like antennae aquiver are learning</u>

/the <u>quiver of my hands illeg.</u>/are/aquiver like antennae/for

[ the/learning/

You are not loth

/You will not be wrath/cannot be wrath/
You - and you will not be wrath.<sup>3</sup>

I put my mouth to the primroses/while/waiting

For you, and soon/still/ my moustache

Is full of flower-dust, finely baiting

My kisses,

Whilst waiting for you I put my mouth

To the loose languishingd primroses;

And illeg./Illeg./illeg. So my/ moustache, is/still/filled with flower

[ dust and illeg./that/when/fresh/
On my dusty lips imposes.3

Kiss but the dust then off my lips

But draw from the gathered hurt

Of/From/my breast with your bosom: the great/big/night slips
Unawares illeg./illeg. round the/us dark-girt.

## C.N.B.1 53a continued:

/illeg./ Not even the stars can spy us

Not even the moths can write

Like fingers <u>illeg</u>. on the wall of night

Let anything come, but try us.<sup>3</sup>

The fire that will burst when I kiss you
The fire that is raging my tissue
To ash(?)

Waste me not then, I beg you waste

Not the night's grand country taste

But the flower dust off my moustache.

- V.S.P. p.947. Text taken from A. That text is near to the one in C.N.B.11 52b.
   The imagery is very reminiscent of <u>The Trespasser</u> (XXXI).
   See <u>Introduction</u> and the version on C.N.B.1 55a.
   There is also a version of the poem in V.S.P. p.113 under the title "The Yew Tree on the Downs".
   The first three stanzas of this holograph (to "make me sound"), ("This rare rich night") and the two make up, in essence, the published poem in V.S.P p.947.
- 2. A has "spinning." (p.88)
- 3. A has no equivalent of these stanzas.

#### Ophelia<sup>1</sup>

0 the green glimmer of apples in the orchard, Lamps in a wash of rain!

0 the dim gold/yellow/ bright/yellow/extinguished in/ wet walk of the a brown hen through/the stackyard
Oh tears on the window pane!

Nothing now will mellow the bright green apples

Full of disappointment and with rain

Brackish they will taste of tears, when the yellow/flashing/illeg./

[ illeg./illeg./illeg./the lacy those small dapples

/Of yellow leaves/
In among the leaves show plain.

All over the yard it is "cluck" <u>say</u>/the/brown hen!

"Cluck! <u>said</u>/ and <u>my cosy warm</u>/the <u>illeg.</u>/rain-wet/wings!"

My marigold bird, <u>they will never come</u>/do you <u>illeg.</u> call and call

[ again

Still To Your yellow darlings.

The grey rat found the gold thirteen
Huddled in the dark;
Flutter in the dark/night/and the rat's long teeth are keen,

Extinct illeg. one golden/yellow/spark.

/And/ Oh the thirteen little things, one by one diminished
Oh the thirteen silent slithering journeys!
Oh the/red/rat-larder, so well replenished

And oh, illeg. the And one morning,/mother rat,/ when your turn is
-But wait mother/- Comes morning, mother rat, and then your turn is.

So we found the dead clatch, side by side

Stored in the <a href="mailto:illeg./grey/rat">illeg./grey/rat</a>'s nest:

The white dog <a href="mailto:slayed/nipped/">slayed/nipped/</a> the mother rat, the rat-brood died.

How, the brown dog knows best.

Rattle the rain-drops, ripen the apples

Cluck and call for the chickens:

Up comes the grey rat, the gold-floss chicken grapples,

Then home her running/the hen is/ haste she quickens

Up with life/illeg./wrath/ the red-eyed morning quickens.

Last year/Once/I had a lover bright illeg./like/running water
Once I had/knew/ a summer that sparkled
With the golden chicks of grief and little/clouds and sky's

[ running/laughter/
Oh sky that with clouds like dirt(?) embarkled
/what yearns this with clouds, like dirt-crust barkled/
That never with a cloud dirt crust embarkled/.

Who has stole from <u>out you</u>/this sky/ the golden hen of sunshine
Who has robbed <u>a/the/little</u> fluffy stars
Who has drowned the apples in a watery green wine
When will rain-drops wear the window into scars?

Is it still my heart that is clucking, clucking, calling

Calling home my broods of love?

Is it true they're stolen lost my thirteen charms, they're falling

Under illeg./Some/ grey rats illeg. remove.

What have I lost them that <u>I</u> /my heart should/ cluck vainly?

Do not my kisses still warm and dim

The mirror: does not the mirror show me plainly

Fair as I was once fair for him?

What <u>is this</u> grey rat of change,/is this/that has stolen
All my thirteen ecstasies of love
Was the apple brackish <u>that do</u>/then with tears or/swollen
With sour thin juice of unhappiness.

 $\underline{\mathrm{Sl}}$  Surely he would lap me in his warmth till he could ripen Tears into wine mellowness.

V.S.P. p.950. His text is from a holograph ms. in the Berg collection, New York. He prints it under the title "Another Ophelia". See C.N.B.1 60a for the version nearer to this published one.

#### Liaison

A big bud of moon leans out of the twilight
Star-spiders, dropping their threads
Hang small suspended, withouten respite
Spying on us/Watching from/overhead.

Come then under the trees, where the <u>last</u> leaf cloths

Curtain us in, so dark

That here we're safe from even the ermine moth's

Scribbling/Prying/ suspicious remark.

Here then in this secret, swarthy tent
Whose black boughs flap the ground
You shall draw the thorn from my discontent,
Surgeon me, make me sound -

This rare, rich night! <a href="mailto:and/for/in">and/for/in</a> here

Under the yew-tree tent

Darkness is loveliest;/<a href="mailto:for/wherein">for/wherein I could sear
You like frankincense into scent.

Fill full the vaulted hole with the odour

Of you, as the sulphur primroses

Flagged loose and lovely and filled your road

Aflush with a fragrance that disposes

TO THE WAY THE WAY TO THE THE PARTY OF THE P

Me to think that yet the moon is a primrose yearning You/are/ a wing-folded moth,

That my quivering hands are like/my/antennae learning

You - but do not be wrath -!

Whilst waiting at your road—end I put my mouth

Among the loose languorous primroses,

And illeg. And illeg. flower / -dust filling my moustache a fine drowth Keenly on my lips imposes.

Kiss but the dust then off my lips:

But draw the gathered hurt

From my breast with a stress of your bosom, slips
The hour away hastily—girt.

Here not even the stars can spy us,

Not even the white moths can write

With/Their little white hands on the wall to try us;

With doubt, here/We are hid/in the/a/pocket of night.

But/For/a drouth of fire consumes my tissue;

Waste me not, I beg you, waste

Not the grand, sweet-mouthed night: but/if I/kiss you,!

Come illeg./ If you'll/ Take/ my mouth and taste

The flower dust thick in my moustache

Kiss not/You will kiss not to wholesome flame from/ the fire

That, smouldering wears me down to ash

Kiss illeg. flame illeg./from the/ coke of my desire -!

1. See note to C.N.B.1 52b

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Dolor of Autumn<sup>1</sup>

The acrid scent of autumn,

Reminiscent of slinking beasts makes me fear

Everything, tear-trembling stars of autumn

And the snore of the night in my ear. --

For suddenly have s flush-fallen

All my rosy leaves of endeavour/ self-sufficiency like petals/;

They lie, my labours, in a heap on the floor,

Beautiful, but shed for ever.

I/like on the bush of the globe
Like/As/ a newly-naked berry gasp and shrink.
But where/And gasp/am gasping/ - but am I here, or/where am I/ in the

[ fallen

Life-labour's broken links?

Or in this naked berry
Of flesh that stands dismayed on the bush,
Or even in the lost perfume
Of my delicious, lush

Yearning, ever-dissatisfied soul

That has wandered away to rummage/through/the night

And/Till/, hither and thither disseminated

It is lost from/has vanished in/the shore's open wide/light.

The night, with a great breath indrawn
Has sucked out my spirit into the void
And I, reeling with disseminated consciousness,
Am/O'erwhelmed and terrified.

# <u>Unconscious</u><sup>2</sup> Unwitting

The trees in trouble because of autumn

And vaunt of berries lost unto the bush,

And all the disconsolate, vagrant seeds

Moved on in the wind's insistent push -

I have known since the soured nights of autumn Have cast me forth like a fruit to travel,
Bushed in an uncouth ardour, coiled
At the core with a knot of travail -

Emotions in internecine conflict, /contest/ are/locked By their strength's vivid struggle in quiescence. Would they might burst as an arc-lamp bursts/leaps/ With stress of self-conflict into lovely incandescence.

- V.S.P. p.107 under 'Dolour of Autumn' In second version C.N.B.11 54b
- V.S.P. p.160 has a poem "Reality of Peace, 1916" which uses the same imagery.
   V.S.P. p.876 publishes this version.

## Nocturne<sup>1</sup>

The last, silk floating thought has gone from the dandelion stem

And the flesh of the stalk holds up for nothing a blank diadem.

The night flood winds have lifted my lost desire from off me Bereft, hollow and senseless flesh, the living black bats scoff me

I stand on the hill-top, with the whitening cave of the city beyond,

Like a stalk

## Nocturne.....<sup>1</sup>

When the last, silk-floating thought has gone from the dandelion stem.

when the flesh of stalk holds up for nothing its dreary head,

When bereft, the hollow, senseless flesh rears this scar of a diadem,

When Meaningless, but not dead -

Surely that is like me, Helene, as I stand at your side tonight

Like a stalk that is done with, whose crown is departed,

Is desolate.

Before the whitening gush of the city's nostril-light Shrinking/I shrink/fragile as from fate. Overhead the autumn/nightly/heavens, like an open/a nightly/

[ open/immense eye

Like a cat's distended pupil sparkles with sudden stars,
As with thoughts that flash and crackle in uncouth
malignancy:

I fear/dread/the fierce snapping of the thought-stars.

Beyond me, up the darkness, rises the gush of the lights of the/two/towns

As breath which rushes upwards from the nostrils of an immense

Life crouched across the globe, ready if need be to pounce

Upon the illeg./ Into heaven's/hostile emminence/eminence/

All round me, but far away, the night's multiple consciousness roars

With sounds that endlessly swell and sink like the storm of thought in the brain,

Lifting and falling like <u>a</u> slow breaths taken, pulsing like oars

That beat on the blood down the vein.

This night is immense and awful, Helene, and I an insect In the fur of this hill, clinging/small, fearfully/ to the

black, shaggy heather.

I am afraid I a small palpitant speck in the fur of the night,
am afraid of all

These things roaring doom together.

- V.S.P. p.876 version from this notebook V.S.P. says "Nocturne" is "perhaps the best poem in the group." (V.S.P. p.1051)
- 2. V.S.P. transcribes it as "small, clinging fearfully into".

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C.N.B.1 58a

The Appeal

Helen , if you were kind

you illeg./When I tell/ you the stars flash signals each one dreadful
You would/not/smile so gently, and answer me
"The night is wonderful."

If you knew, Helena,
How this darkness soaks me through and infuses
My essence of life in its liquor, you would not then
Find my quaintness a word that amuses.

You would not lie, Helena,

And softly caress the night, while my soul's sweet fluid

Oozes as the life of a victim steams up the star-berried bush

Of the Mistletoe, (illeg.) be loved(?) then/Druid.

You, Helen, who see the stars
As mistletoe berries burning in the black-bushed sky
You surely should drink the coze of my life in kisses
Be my priestess high.

Helen, you let me steam wasteful
Into the night's black nostrils. Drink me up, I pray,
You who are the lovely night's Bacchante, I
Your wine of play.

 V.S.P. p.86 is an eight line poem consisting of only stanzas 4 and 5 of this draft. Reproach.<sup>1</sup>

Had I but known yesterday
Helen, you could discharge the ache
Out of the cloud:
Had I known yesterday you could take
The turgid electric weight away,
Drink it off with your proud
White body, as lovely white lightning
Is drunk from an agonised sky by the earth
I might have hated you, Helen.

You, in whom I know is no dearth

Of kindliness, when you perceived me whitening
Did not your felon

Heart reproach you. I had brooded

Long enough the dormant anguish

Of love/passion/unwotted.

Yet day by day you let me languish

In a horror swarthy-mooded

And you lifted not/Till my eyes were clotted./

Blind I was to you, Helena
Blind you were not though to me.
Yet you would not
Even lay your hand upon me
Even, by a sweet demeanour

Tell me, God wot

Modestly enough, to kiss you
Would not lift a hand to touch me
Liberate the lightning so.

But since fortune has been such we

Stumbled/both/and you must clutch/touch/me

And I found you so

I will tell you but your/only the/ only gladness/but I thank you/
I was locked up like a cloud with thunder

Till you broke me.

Till you loosed the white-fire wonder

Till you, sweet earth-substance, drank you

Since my limbs gushed full of fire

Since from out my blood and bone

Poured a heavy flame

Upon you, earth of my atmosphere, stone

Of my flint/steel/, lovely white flint of desire

You have no name,

Earth of my swaying atmosphere
Substance of my <u>illeg.</u> inconstant breath
I cannot but cleave to you.

All the hurt that wroke me.

Since you have drunken gladly my drear
Painful electric storm, and death
Is washed from the blue
Of my eyes, I see you beautiful
You are strong and passive and beautiful
I come like the winds, and go
But you below

Are the world I hover over.

Nils Lykke Dead<sup>2</sup>

Ah, stern, cold man

How can you lie so relentless hard

While I wash you with weeping water?

Ah face, like a cold carved moon<sup>3</sup>

Can you never <u>again</u> discard

Your curt pride's ban?

You masquerader
How can you shame to act this part
Of unswerving indifference to me?
It is not you; why disguise yourself<sup>4</sup>
To break my heart,
Evader?

You had a sweet mouth
A red rich mouth always sooner to soften
Even than your sudden eyes.
Ah cruel, to keep your mouth<sup>5</sup>
Relentless, however often
I kiss it in drouth.

You are not He.<sup>6</sup>
Oh/Then/who is it lies in his place on the bed?
Where is he hiding, <u>from me</u>/that other/?
He had <u>a</u> radiant lips of laughter,
A mouth curveding red
In/With/gaiety from me.

His eyes would see
The white moon hang like a breast revealed
By the slipping shawl of stars,
Could see the small stars tremble
As the heart beneath (the shawl) would wield
Systole, diastole.

He had heavy brows

Set like rocks by the sea of sorrow

The buttressing rocks/shields/ of thought,

For strong was my love and thoughtful

The stoutest perchance would double

Against that illeg.

For he was strong in thought,

And never could a morrow

Bear him under it prone (?)

But, oh multiform
Which was you I loved, /among these/, you manifold?
The gay, the sorrowful, the seer
I loved many men/a rich race of men/in one
But not you/this/, you/this/never warm,
You/Metal-cold.

Oh masquerader
With/Your steel face white enamelled
Were you he after all, and I never
Knew/Saw/you or felt you in kissing
- Yet sometimes my heart was trammelled
With doubt, Evader?

Then was it you

After all this awful steel-stern man

My beloved? A deep/What/terror

Gushes out of the sealed past.

Oh Love, take off your ban

Prove this part untrue.

- V.S.P. p.877 The text is from this notebook.
- V.S.P. p.55 under "A Man who Died" an early version of this poem was published in <u>Poetry</u> January 1914, under the title "A Woman and her Dead Husband", a combination of the title of an earlier version and the poem "A Woman" which is a version to be found in C.N.B.11 58a. A version with the same title appeared in <u>Some Imaqist Poets</u> (1915) and the same text appeared in <u>N.P.</u> under the title "Bitterness of Death" and "A Man who Died" was the title chosen for <u>CP</u>. There are four other manuscript versions in addition to the two in C.N.B.1 and C.N.B.11.
- 3. N.P. has "Do you set your face against the daughter of life?" (p.45)
- 4. N.P. has "You want at last, ah me!" (p.45)
- 5. N.P. has "You know your mouth
  Was always sooner to soften
  Even than your eyes
  Now shut it lies" (p.45)
- 6. At this point N.P. and subsequently C.P. texts differ greatly from the rest of this version. See **Introduction** for discussion.

C.N.B.1 61a

Submergence<sup>1</sup>

When along the pavement
Palpitating flames of life,
People flicker round me
I forget the bereavement
The gap in the great<sup>2</sup> constellation,
The black space where a star used to be.

Nay, though the pole star

Is blown out like a candle, and all

The heavens are wandering in disarray

Yet when pleiades of people are

Deployed around me, and I see

The streets <u>illeg./illeg,</u>/outstretched/ Milky Way -

When people flicker down the pavement

I forget my bereavement.

- 1. V.S.P. p.115
- 2. "great" becomes "my life's" in the  $\underline{\text{C.P.}}$  version which otherwise shows no significant difference. This is very much the exception to find a poem published in  $\underline{\text{A}}$  and  $\underline{\text{CP}}$  which has a text largely unchanged from its first appearance in C.N.B.1.  $\underline{\text{A}}$  however has "great". (p.93)

### Reminder1.

Do you remember

How night upon night sweeps level and low

Overhead, at home, and has not one star,

Nor one narrow gate for the moon to go

Forth in the field of November.

Do you remember

How towards the north a red blemish in the sky

Burns like like a blotch of anxiety

Over the iron-works, and small flames ply

In Reflected like shadows /Quivering like the shadow on/ the embers.

Do you mind the <u>time</u>/days/
When it was unlit autumn for me,
When only there glowed <u>for me on the illeg.</u>/ on the gloom of the
[ sky

The red reflection of her agony

My mother smelting down in the blaze

Of death - I tell you,
Twice, after great kisses, I saw
The rim of the moon divinely rise
The <u>illeg.</u> moon <u>detach herself from</u> / strive to detach from the raw
Edge of /the/ darkness, dispelling

That muffling crape

Of darkness, revealing <u>here</u> my night-sunk world

<u>Uplifted</u>/Tall/ and loftily shadowed. But the moon

Never like a magnolia unfurled

Its white, its lamp-like shape:

For you told me 'No'

And cried to me not to ask you for/the/dour

Communion: you would give me something better/a better thing/.

So I lay on your breast for an obscure hour

Feeling your fingers go

Like a rhythmic breeze

Over my hair, tracing my brows, 
Till I knew you not from a little wind.

I wonder, now, if God allows

Us only one moment his keys.

If only then

You could have unlocked the moon on the night,

I could have bathed in you like light,

We, both, baptised each other in the white

Pure passion, and never again,

The chance might come./If you'd taken me then/
I wonder, <u>if it</u> would it have been different
Would you not have mourned your loneliness
I not abroad have wasted and spent
My seed <u>illeg./illeg./</u> profitless ever and again./

To my illeg. Love /A Wise man./2

I will give you all my keys You shall be my chatelaine, You shall enter as you please When you choose shall go again

As/When/ I later/hear/you jingling through
All the chambers of my soul
Then I sit and smile at you
Illeg./oh illeg. your illeg./ In your illeg./housekeeping role
Proud in your housekeeping role
As ever to explore my whole
In your proud housekeeping role
Jealous of the smallest cover,
Angry at the simplest door,
Well, you anxious, inquisite lover
What would you more?
/Are you pleased with your store?/

Have you not fingered all my treasures

Have you not most curiously

Handled all my tools and measures,

Tried my whole/My masculine machinery!

Have you not singled out each beauty,

Blessed it with your little rapture

Over every single beauty

You have had your little rapture

You have slain, as was your duty

Every sin-mouse you could capture.

Still you are not satisfied,

Still you tremble faint reproach;

Will/Do/you challenge/Challenge me/that I have beside/ keep aside/
A key to the rooms/Secrets that/you may not broach.

Maybe yes and maybe no

Maybe there are secret places

Maybe heathen altars/Altars barbarous/below

Maybe/Elsewhere/ halls of high disgraces.

Maybe yes and maybe no
You shall have it as you please:
Since I choose to keep you so,

A supplicant on illeg.

/Suppliant on your curious/knees

- V.S.P. p.103 1.
- V.S.P. p.95 under the title "Tease". The text here is similar to A where the last two lines are:

  "Since I choose to keep you so,

  Suppliant on your curious knees." while <u>CP</u> has:-

"Since you are so keen to know Everything, Miss Ill-at-ease".

A Plaintive Confession.

And you remember in the afternoon

The sea and sky went grey, as if there had settled

A flocculent dust on the floor, and the sagging festoons

Of the sky like an awning of spider tissue hung dusty,

And coldness clogged the sea till it ceased to croon.

A dank, sickening scent came up from the grime  $\begin{tabular}{ll} 0f weed that blackened the shore, so that I recoiled/$\underline{I}$ shrank \\ & with disgust/ \end{tabular}$ 

All the day, that raw, ancient cold

Deadened me through, till the 3 downs darkened for sleep./until darkened

[ the downs for sleep./

Then memories stirred around me as if in a fold

Obscure sheep crowded me warm with companionship,

Dark/Like/ ghosts whose clustered round me whose forms I could not behold.4

/Then/I slept till dawn at/through/the window blowing/in/like dust /Like/ A linty raw-cold dust disturbed from the floor, floating Floated in sky breathing/the air I breathed, /and pale light-like must Settled on my face and hands, till it seemed to grow There, as pale mould blooms on a crust.

Then I rose in fear, needing you fearfully,

For I thought that you were warm as a/a sudden/jet of blood,

I thought I could plunge in your spurting hotness, and be

Clean of the cold and the must. - With my hand on the (illeg.)

I heard you in your sleep moan restlessly.

And I dared not enter, feeling suddenly afraid
Even of you, so I washed in the tingling sea
And came back clean but worn with cold like a shell/moon shell/
Substanceless; yet you knew not even then,
But with counters of gaiety my charge defrayed.

Too much you mint me that clinking counterfeit

Of gaiety, too often to pay me thus

Barrenly; you are winsome & fair, but you cheat

Me with <a href="mailto:smiles/tinkling/">smiles/tinkling/</a> and glinting jests of my proper dues -/Oh/ Coin me words in your heart's full furnace heat!

Mint me beautiful medals and hand them me hot

From the fiery hammering of your heart; I cast

My all in your molten flux, you smelting pot

Of all the worn old metal of meanings, you fiery

Fierce core where all new blossoming shapes/blown new shapes/
the blossoms of shape from new stuff/illeg./are begot.

- V.S.P. p.98 under the title "Coldness in Love". First published in <u>L.P.</u>
   There is no equivalent of the fourth stanza in V.S.P. in this version, but more importantly, the last two stanzas have no counterpart in the final version.
- 2. LP has "shallow" (p.xi)
- 3. LP has "grey downs." (p.xi)
- 4. This stanza becomes expanded to two in LP (p.xi)

To Lettice my Sister<sup>1</sup>
The shorn moon trembling indistinct on her path,
Frail as a scar upon the pale blue sky
Draws down a/towards/ the down stairs/ward/ slope: some keen

[ pain/sickness/hath

Worn her away to the quick, and/so/she faintly fares<sup>2</sup>
Along her <u>blindfold</u>/foot-searched/way, <u>not knowing</u> why

/her sorrow closed eye/

She creeps her way/unquesting/in her sleep/unconscious/Charting/

[ Finding/

Charting no track for her/ down the sky's steep stairs.

Some say they see, though I have never seen

The dead moon heaped within the young moon's arms

And/For/surely the fragile fine young thing had been

Too heavily burdened to mount the heavens so.

My heart disturbed in its dreams/slow-stepping, alarms

Me lest you, my sister, should go heaped with such shadow of

[ illeg./woe/.

# Since death has plucked us like naked weeds from the full Moon bed

/Since/Death has plucked us forth like seeds from the full moon's bed
From the mother moon has pared close to the quick
And cast us forth like shorn seed/thin/moons to travel
Our chartered way among the myriad thick
Strewn stars of pallid people, and through luminous
litter
Of lives that sorrows like mischievous strange

mice chavel

To strew round our way, to diminish each full star's glitter

Since Death has delivered us maked and thin & white,
Since the month of childhood is over, & we start afresh,
Since the beloved, faded moon that set us alight
Is delivered from us, herself born again from the

[ work(?)/through/amid/the moan/

Of life and death/ Of all us flesh/, and we stand in our nakedness, nesh

And fearful to file forth  $\underline{f}$  now for the first time alone,

Let us seek to win her back unto us. The moon
That is dead, the mother-love that no longer/ like light<sup>4</sup> that flowed/
Steads us in complement/To stead her womb around us/, beyond the swoon
Of death, commingles in Gods mighty gloom
Whence issue unblemished the atoms which, soft-bestowed
Settle upon us magnetic, so we wax and bloom.

For out in the wil waste, wild illeg./soul-space<sup>5</sup>/ that shall sing like a chorus some day

Still plies the love of our mother for us; straining our way Wise, wonderful strands of winds that are laden with rare Effluence from suffering folk-stuff which death has laid bare On the air for our nourishment, who from these weave fair on fair.

- V.S.P. p.131 and V.S.P. p.955. The published version "Brother and Sister" is on V.S.P. p.131 while the same version is from  $\underline{\text{Y.L.}}$  (pp.209-10) 1.
- V.S.P. p.955 has 'faces' but the ms. appears to have 'fares'. 2. 'Lettice' is Lawrence's sister, Ada, who would have transcribed the text for Y.L.
- V.S.P. p.955 has "Down the sky's steep stairs charting no 3. track for her" instead of:-"Charting no track for her down the sky's steep stairs" as in the holograph. It naturally follows that, since in

every other stanza Lawrence rhymes the fourth and sixth lines he should do so here. That would confirm also the reading of

"fares" in Note 2 above.

- 4. V.S.P. p.956 omits 'a'.
- 5. V.S.P. p.956 has no hyphen in "soul-space".

C.N.B.1 65b

Anxiety<sup>1</sup>

The hoar frost crumbles in the sun,
The crisping steam of the train
Melts in the air, while two black birds
Swoop past the window again.

Along the vacant road, a red
Bicycle approaches; I wait
In a thaw of anxiety, for the boy
To leap down with a message<sup>2</sup> at our gate.

He has passed us by, but is it relief
That starts to sob in my breast,
Or what is it/ a new bruise/ pulsing oin my grief
That yearns for the ultimate test
/Not yet she has no rest/3

- V.S.P. p.100 as "Endless Anxiety". First published in A. For what is substantially that version see C.N.B.11 25b.
   This experience seems obviously to refer to Lawrence in Croydon awaiting news of his mother and would date the poem as Autumn 1910.
- 2. A has simply "To leap down at our gate." (p.57)
- 3. A resolves the problems of this stanza:
  "He has passed us by; but is it

  Relief that starts in my breast?

  Or a deeper bruise of knowing that still

  She has no rest." (p.57)

### Patience<sup>1</sup>

The wind comes from the north,
Blowing little flocks of birds
Like spray across the town:
The clouds in/like/ jostling herds
Come crowding/In stampede hasten/down,
And great trains/grand trains/ issue forth
And now and again a train roars forth.

Out of/From/the laborious north,
Whither I, like a needle turn and set
Trembling in anxiety
Touching the wind with question,
Watching the birds, to get
News, illeg./illeg./ train shakes fear in me.
/- for the trains shake fear in me./

## Winter<sup>2</sup>

The frost has settled on the trees and flushed them ruthlessly/ ruthlessly strangled the fantasies/ Of leaves, that have dropped like old Forgotten/Romantic/imaginations crumbled into mould

#### Winter<sup>2</sup>

The frost has settled down upon the trees

And ruthlessly strangled off the fantasies

Of leaves, that have dropped unnoticed, like old

Romantic imaginations no longer illeg./re/told.

The trees down the boulevard stand
naked in thought,
Their little tales of murmuring leaflets caught
In the grim undertow: naked the trees confront
The winter's implacable cross-questioning brunt.

Has some hand balanced more leaves within
trees' frail depths?

Some dim little efforts placed there doubtfully?

It is only the sparrows, like large black leaves,
in the birch

Sitting huddled against the crystalline blue
one flesh with their perch.

The clear, keen sky coldly bethinks itself,
Like vivid thought the air spins bright, and all
Trees, birds and I<sup>3</sup> are arrested in after-thought
As the/Like the/ dead are arraigned to answer, by the
great Mind brought

Before the terrible court of Justice, what they have done To extend one word the wisdom of the ever increasing Law Which, cold and implacable, establishes harmony

That long shall/To Shall/outlive the heat of discord, of misery and revelry.

Another Ophelia<sup>4</sup>
Oh the green glimmer of apples in the orchard
Lamps in a wash of rain,
Oh the wet walk of my brown hen through
the stackyard
Oh tears on the window pane.

Nothing now will mellow the bright green apples

Full of disappointment & of rain,

Brackish they will taste, of tears, when the little

dapples

Of wash(?) frail/ autumn in/ yellow leaves show plain.

All over the yard it is cluck my brown hen Cluck, and the rain-wet wings.
Cluck, my marigold bird, and again
Cluck to your yellow darlings.

For the grey rat found the gold thirteen

Huddled away in the dark;

Flutter for a moment, and the rat's long teeth are keen

Extinct one yellow bloody spark.

Thirteen times the teeth flashed in a fire of blood,

Thirteen times the slithering silent journey,

Thirteen lay the yellow chicks beneath the

joist of wood,

Restless was each whimpering rat-bairnie.

So we found the dead clatch side by side

Plenishing the grey rat's nest;

The white dog nipped the mother rat, the rat brood

died

How, the brown dog knows best.

Rattle the raindrops, ruin the apples,

But bonnie and bright are the chickens:
Oh up comes a grey rat, a gold floss chicken

grapples,

Then up with wrath the red-eyed

morning quickens.

Once I had a lover bright like running water
Once I knew a summer that sparkled
With golden chicks of cloud and a sky of
running laughter
A sky that not like this with cloud was barkled.

Then the days ran round me in a golden brood,

Then, like chickens mounted in my hand/ Then the gold/
All eyes pecked pleasure from me, and children

found their food

In gazing on my sparkling hours of sand.

But where out now has wandered the golden
hen of the sum/sumshine/.
Is it that the great wet haystack mars
My sight, but then who has stole the golden
hen of the moon
And what has become of the little fluffy stars?

What grey rat of change is this that
has stolen
All the lovely golden things from me?
Was the apple brackish then with tears, or
swollen
With thin, sour juice the fruits of me?

But I was rosy, for him I flushed mellow,
Ripeness melted through me at his kiss:

-Oh his mouth was red, and mine its fellow!
Where is the that he does not miss.

My mouth from his mouth, me from him?

Like a flag dishonoured, torn

I droop and drip in the morning dim,

A flag of disgrace, forlorn.

- V.S.P. p.99 as "Suspense". This is linked with the previous poem by the writing "to get news" and in the published version he makes this clearer by his reference to "news that she is free".
- 2. V.S.P. p.141 under the title "Winter in the Boulevard".
- 3. At this point this holograph and the final version part. "I" becomes "earth" and the published version ends quickly with a generalised reference to "awaiting the sentence". Here there is greater questioning of the "great Mind", "the terrible court of Justice" and the "Law".
- 4. See note for C.N.B.1 53b.

To my Mother - Dead

If I could have put you in my heart

If but I could have wrapped you in myself

How glad I should have been! And now

the chart

Of faces unrolls/unrolls/ itself to my memory

Your faces, my loves<sup>2</sup>, one for each several

part.

Oh that you had never, never been

Some of your selves, my love, that some

Of your several faces I had never seen! 
And still, still in the night they come

and go

One after each, and I <u>f</u> travel the

spaces between.

And Oh, my love, as I rock for you tonight

And have not any longer any hope

Of sweeping out old sorrows with the bright

Sweet beams the sun still sheds for some of us<sup>3</sup> - I own that some of me is dead tonight.

- 1. V.S.P. p.100 as "The End". This and the following two poems all refer to his mother's last illness and death in the winter of 1910. See Introduction for comment on relation to Sons and Lovers. A copy of this draft, along with "The Bride" and "The Virgin Mother" (C.N.B.1 69b,70a) was given to Jessie Chambers. In this he is thinking of the tribulations of a mother's life.
- 2. The reference to "Your faces, my loves" does not appear in the published version.
- In the final version there is only suffering. The "Sweet beams" of the sun have gone.

The Dead Mother 1

My love looks like a girl tonight But she is old.

The plaits that lie along her pillow are not gold

But grey with filigree silver, and uncanny cold.

My love<sup>2</sup> looks like a maiden, since her brow

Is smooth and fair,

Her cheeks are very smooth, and her eyes are closed,

She sleeps a rare

Still winsome sleep that breathes no bitter air.<sup>3</sup>

Nay but she sleeps like a maiden, 4 and dreams her dream

Of charming things

There she lies, the darling in the shape of her dream,

And her dead mouth sings

By its shape, songs like the thrush, in clear

evenings.

- 1. V.S.P. p.101 as "The Bride".
- 2. "My Love" becomes simply "She".
- The reference to "bitter air" is removed from the published version.
- 4. "Maiden" becomes "bride", the title of the printed version.

My Love, My Mother

My little love, my darling

You were a doorway to me,

You let me out of the confine

Into a vast countrie,

Where people are crowded like thistles

Yet are shapely and lovable to see.

My little love, my dearest
Twice you have borne me,
Once from the womb, sweet mother,
Once from myself to be
Free of the hearts of people
Of each heart's home-life free.

You sweet love, my mother
Twice you have blooded me,
Once with your blood at birth-time
Once with your misery.
And twice you have washed me
clean,
Twice-wonderful things to see.

C.N.B.1 70b

And so, my love, Oh mother

I shall always be true to thee.

Twice I am born, my mother

As Christ said it should be,

And who can bear me a third time?

- None love - I am true to thee.

 V.S.P. p.101 as 'The Virgin Mother'. This version appears in V.S.P. p.944.

At the side of the poem in pencil in Frieda Lawrence's hand the following remarks are written:
Against the first 12 lines "I hate it. You love it, you say!! I hate it."
After the poem's completion she writes:

"Yes, worse luck - what a poem to write!
Yes you are free, poor devil, from the heart's home life free, lonely you shall be, you have chosen it, you chose freely, now go your way - misery, a sad old woman's misery you have chosen, you poor man, and you cling to it, with all your power. I have tried, I have fought, I have nearly killed myself and other people, sadly I proved to myself that I can love but never you - Now I will leave you for some days, and I will see if being alone will help you to see me as I am, I will heal again by myself, you cannot help me, You are a sad thing, I know your secret and your despair, I have seen, you are ashamed - I have made you better, that is my reward - "

Frieda later wrote in "Not I. But the Wind" (New York, Viking, 1934) p.54:—"I think a man is born twice: first his mother bears him, then he has to be reborn from the woman he loves." A letter, contemporary roughly with her sight of this poem, contains the comment: "He really loved his mother more than anybody, even with his other women, real love, sort of Oedipus". (Frieda Lawrence: The Memoirs and Correspondence Ed. Tedlock, Heinemann, London 1961)

Transformations.

#### The Town

# 1. Evening<sup>1</sup>

The houses fade in a melt of mist

Darkening the thick soiled air,

As an unclean Sodom that shall resist

God's cleansing fiery flare/care/

The weary wintry twilight fades,

The city corrodes in despair

As the soul corrodes when death invades

Like verdigris' slow impair.

"God, give our sunsets a stain of red

Let us pass through the twilight blazed
With a crimson of anguish we pray Thee, sped
To the wonder of death amazed."

Yet while the verdigris slow fires/smoulderings/spread

Through the dying day, here and there

The street lamps lemon evening-stars shed

Lemon coloured/lit/evening street lamps shed

Small stars of faith here and there/in the air./

C.N.B.1 71b

2. Morning<sup>2</sup>

The little houses spring like plants'
Close clustering undergrowth
Of townly foliage that slants
To the sun and the shadow both.

The bushy houses show one side bright
As if leaves were sipping the sun,
And one side cunning with shade where/whose/delight
Mysterious creatures to run
/Is in deeds mysteriously/deliriously/done/

And bare/the/stems of the street-lamps stand
At random, meaningless twigs;
For today in the shade and the sunlight bland
Of the houses, ripen our figs.

#### Transformations (continued)

# 3. Men in the morning.<sup>3</sup>

A gang of laborers on the piled wet timber
That shines blood-red/to the sun/by the railway siding
Seem to be making out of the stuff of the morning
Something fay/faery/and fine, the shuttles sliding.

The red-gold globes <u>globes</u> of their hands and faces shuttling
Hither and thither across the morn's crystalline

frame

Of blue, <u>like</u>/as if/ trolls in ringing cerulean caves

/Were/Working for sport, winning their wage in a game.

#### Transformations (contd)

4. The Inanimate that Changes Not in Shape<sup>4</sup>
Oh stiffly shapen houses that change not
What conjuror's cloth was thrown across you
and, raised,

Revealed you changed, all changed?

How can you be conjured thus, and we/While we look on and yet/and see

[ it/

and are not amazed.

And we, why are not/we/amazed.

You of the resolute shape, O Earth

How is it, Someone can conjure thus with you,

Whose are the fingers that touched you

Whose the mouth that breathed thus into

you?

The Town<sup>5</sup>

Oh you stiff shapes/swift/transformation seethes
Throughout your substance, last night
you were
A Sodom smouldering in a slow despair,
Today/you're o'er/ a thicket of sunshine your/with/your/fair
sun she fair
Wreathes

Tomorrow swimming in a vague dim vapour
As fabulous weeded cities sway beneath/in/the sea
The morn shall show you: at evening you will be
A group of toadstools awaiting the moon's white
taper.

And when I wake some morning after rain

To find the new houses a cluster of lilies glittering

In scarlet, and I hear/voiced with/the bird's bright twittering

I'll say the bond of ugliness is vain.

The Earth<sup>6</sup>
Oh Earth, you spinning clod of <u>Earth</u> earth
And then, you lamp, you lemon coloured
beauty;

Oh earth, you rotten apple rolling downwards,
Then brilliant earth from the burr of the
night in beauty
As a jewel-brown horse-chestnut
newly issued

Is not this all true, and is it not my duty
To accept you thus, sordid or radiant tissued.

# 5. The Changeful Animate. 7

Men, whose shape is Multiform Oh laborers, O shuttles across the blue frame of morning, You feet of the rainbow balancing the sky! Oh you who flash your arms like rockets to heaven Who/in/lassitude lean as yachts on the sea-wind lie; You who in crowds are rhododendrons of blossom, Who stand alone in pride like waiting lamps; Who grappling down with hate/work/or pride hate or passion Take strange lithe form of a beast that sweats and champs, You who are twisted in grief like crumpled beech leaves Who curl in sleep like kittens, who kiss as a swarm Of clustered, vibrating bees, who fall to earth At last like a bean-pod, what are you,

oh multiform.

C.N.B.1 74a

#### 6. Corot<sup>8</sup>

The music of music is stillness, you birds, Cease your shrilling/then/a moment/in reverence And listen, Oh Everything listen, for words Foil the delicate/inner/sense.

The trees rise tall and taller, lifted
On the subtle rush of the cool grey flame
That issuing out of the morn<sup>9</sup> has sifted
The spirit from each leaf's frame.

For the trailing, leisurely rapture of life
Drifts dimly forward and is/easily/hidden
By noise of small silver/birds/singing: Oh fife
Of noisy birds, be you chidden.

The grey phosphorescent, pellucid advance
Of the luminous Purpose of God shines out
Where the lofty trees interruption of/athwart stream per/chance
To illeg. its meaning/Shake flakes of meaning/about.

The subtle, steady rush of the whole

Grey foam-fringe of advancing God

As he silently sweeps to his home here, his goal,

Is heard in the grass of the sod.

Is heard in the windless whisper of leaves, In the far-off labour of men in the field In the down-ward drooping flimsy sheaves Of cloud, the morn-skies yield.

In the tapping haste of a fallen leaf
In the flapping of red-roof smoke, and the small
Footstepping tap of men beneath
These trees so huge and tall.

For what can <u>illeg</u>. all sharp-rimmed substances but catch

In a backward ripple God's progress, reveal

For a moment <u>his</u> His great direction <u>so</u><sup>10</sup> <u>cscratch</u>

A spark beneath his wheel.

Since God sweeps onward dim and vast

Down every channelled vein of man

Or leaf, and his passing shadow is cast

On each face for us to scan:

Then listen, for Silence is not lonely,

Imitate the magnificent trees

That speak not only/aloud/no word of/their rapture, but only

Breathe largely of of the Luminous breeze.

# 7. Raphael. 11

God shook thy roundness in the finger's cup,

He sunk/His/<u>fine</u> Hands <u>in an ecstasy down</u>/in firmness down thy

<u>pliant</u> sides

And drew the circle of <u>his</u> His palms, Oh Man,

<u>Down</u>/Along/thy limbs <u>in delight</u>/delighted;/<u>illeg</u>. they were

His bride's.

God moulded thee in joy

And so/thus/thou wert God-shapen; His finger
Curved thy mouth for thee, and his strong

shoulder

Planted thee upright: Illeg. Oh illeg. / illeg. / illeg. / art proud/

In the curve of thy exquisite <a href="mailto:self/form/the">self/form/the</a> joy of the Moulder?

God/He/ took a handful of light and rolled in a ball

Compressed it till its <u>light</u>/beam/grew wondrous dark

And/And/then He gave /illeg./ thee thine eyes, Oh
Man, that all

Thou seest should be kindled at His spark.

God put His mouth to thine in a kiss of Creation.

He kissed thee, Oh Man, in a passion of love, and left

The vivid life of his love in thy mouth and thy nostrils.

0 guard thy soul from corruption

and from theft

/So keep his kiss from the adulterer's theft./

And with  $\underline{h}$  His blessing bright on thy mouth and thy brow

Thravel thine <a href="mailto:exile">exile</a>(?)/education/<a href="mailto:here below/">here/</a>, and learn

In distance <a href="mailto:how the illeg. of life must illeg./from His far off sun">how the illeg. of life must illeg./from His far off sun</a>

[ <a href="mailto:illeg./to/turn">illeg./to/turn</a>

Earth-clods and clouds to flowers that praise and burn.

Do thou, oh travelling apprentice, likewise Shapen the formless things, and gently touch The souls of men into the lovely curve Of harmony, then, having done so much

Return where all in beauty stand erect Where shape and spirit in superb degree Married make perfect beauty, no defect Of form or movement or soul/of/harmony.

All matter and all spirit standing upright
With/In/exquisite shapeliness, with linked hands
Shall sing of heaven achieved where every bright
Shape shines alone like melody and where
Shape answers shape in chorus of delight/to the sight/

where throngs of angels <u>free of all</u>

<u>command</u> hastening upon

Their several errands here and there shall

make

Concord of movement/movement of multitudes surpassing rhythm/
And all their looks, like daisies that
awake,

Shall shine to Morn as never daisies shone.

- A series of poems called "Transformations": 1 The Town. 11
   The Earth. 111 The Men, appears on V.S.P. p.72. The first poem there is V.S.P. p.142 as "Parliament Hill in the Evening".
- 2. V.S.P. p.879
- V.S.P. p.72 as "Morning Work".
   V.S.P. fails to note the presence in his note on the "Transformations" sequence. (p.996).
- V.S.P. p.53 as "Suburbs on a Hazy Day". See Note to C.N.B.11 61a, 61b.
- 5. V.S.P. p.72 as Part 1 of LP version of "Transformations".
- 6. V.S.P. p.73 as Part 11 of LP version of "Transformations"
- V.S.P. p.73 as "Men" Part 111 of <u>LP</u> version of "Transformations"
- 8. V.S.P. p.931. Text from <u>YL</u>.
- 9. V.S.P. has 'moon'.
- 10. V.S.P. has 'scratch'.
- ll. V.S.P. p.932 has "Michael-Angelo". Lawrence thinking of the Sistine Chapel, presumably made an error of artist. The V.S.P. title is from  $\underline{\mathsf{LP}}$  (p.xli)

Blue

The world again like a ship steams out of the black sea over
The fringe of the blue, while the sun stands up to watch us glide
Slowly into another day, our night-mist melting
From off us, the dew distilled from a night of dreaming, dried

And I, still darkened am startled by/startle at/ the bright of the morn confronting

Me who am issued <u>naked</u>/uncovered/ with drowned eyes from the night where death but Death at last become <u>illeg.</u>, sweet to the mouth, has illeg./drowned/me; -

O'erwhelmed I am, and startled, now the sky is clashing with light.

Feeling myself undawning, a darkness intact within me
Dwelling secure, the shadow that my love has left in dying,

In dying, the ghost that enriching me/ever/with the presence of Night, and seeing that sees

With surprise the crowds of things in the sunlight jostling and plying.

What shall I care, though out of the days white envelope I tear but news of sorrow, and disappointment and pain What do I care though the very stones should cry me unreal, though the clouds

Shine in conceit of substance upon me who illeg.

fall like rain.

The clouds go glancing down the sky with a wealthy ease

And cast me a shadow of storm for my share in death. Yet I

Love the Death that takes the place of my love, and fear not

Fortune, knowing another gladness than life can come by.

Yea, though the very clouds have vantage over me,

Enjoying their glancing flight, /al/though my love is dead.

I have in her place a joy, a tent of darkness

by day,

A place in the tabernacle of night, and love for dread.

Knowing the host, the minute sparkling of darkness which

Vibrates untouched and virile during/the/grandeur of night

But/And/which when day crows challenge, and scattering

the vivid black motes

Of living darkness, bursts by/my/fretfulness into light.

Illeg./Bursts/like a fretted arc-lamp into light Stirred by conflict to shining, which else Were dark and whole with the night

Runs to a fret of speed like a racing wheel
Which else were aslumber along with the mass
of the dark
Swinging rhythmic instead of a-reel.

Is chafed to anger, bursts into rage like thunder
Which else were a silent grasp that held the
heavens
Arrested, beating thick with wonder.

Breaks into beauty like lightning thrust/on/white Against what dark opponent we cannot know Being that moment bereft of sight

Leaps like a fountain of blue sparks leaping
In a jet from out of obscurity
Whereich/ere/was Darkness sleeping

Runs into streams of bright blue drops
Water and stones and stars and myriads
Of twin-blue eyes, and crops
Of bright blue flowers, caused by the dark
Fretting the lovely hosts of ripples
of darkness into play.

 V.S.P. p.132 as "The Shadow of Death". See C.N.B.1 79a and C.N.B.11 58b and note.

C.N.B.1 78a

II Red

Passion and Death

Red

Then he laid down the bow of his violin

And, turning in chagrin from the music he

Had fashioned and played for me, he said in grief,

Lifting/his/haunted eyes "Make me some songs,

Make my songs for me Helen, I have none,

Being too mirthless to move the measure of music

Meshed too much, and tangled too much in guilt,

Caught, when my heart would be glad, in a trap of lives,

Lapped captive in the web of love I have spun

From out of my loins and heart, choked and broke

In the bonds of my own veins, musickless/musick-less/, Helen,

Who ache with an anguish of music to make for you."

And I was songless as he was, and looked at him
Through a pain of rising tears and did not answer.
But laying for ever our effort at music by
Together we trod the evening where the red sun
Streamed redness in the air, shone red on his eyes
And all the sorrel-spears in the lush long

As if thrust into/withdrawn from/ wounds dripped and ran rank with blood,

grass

Fell, as we walked through the snowfields down the hill

In showers of minute ruddy drops <u>from</u>/down/the sorrel blades,

And the moony daisies under the <a href="mailto:pink pale/illeg./misty/cloud">pink pale/illeg./misty/cloud</a>
Of <a href="mailto:dancing">dancing</a>(?) grass-heads, daisies like/to/the stars
that dawn

From under the <a href="mailto:showy">showy</a>(?)/coloured/fading off/of/the sky

Frightened me with <a href="mailto:their/the/steadfastness">their/the/steadfastness</a> <a href="mailto:and-of-their">and</a>
of their looking

Upward as we passed.

And now, and now

That evening ever more hangs red for me
Red on the calendar, red from my wound,
and red

Upon him who backward departed, and ere the stain

Had dried upon him/Of my breaking had died/dried/upon him, ere/ yet the cloud,

The crimson sheaf of the west, the deep fetched sigh
That masses the west with death, when the breath

of the day

Is torn/out/with a gush of blood and away/cast/into night, Was growing cold, he tore his breath away

And cast it into the darkness sighing on dark

And his children stirred in their sleep, and when

they awoke

A shadow was deep in their eyes.

C.N.B.1 79a

## Blue<sup>2</sup>

The world again like a ship steams out of the dark sea over
The edge of the blue, and the blazing pilot sun stands out (to lead)
To lead another day down the harbour: the night mists melt,
The dew of dreams dries up, hosts of the morning shout

But/And/I from the night emerged, dripping from the waters of the dark

Am astounded/to/find myself all naked and nesh, having stripped

Myself f/to /drown/ lave/in the/illeg. langourous/sanctuary sea of the

[ illeg.dark/night/

In the dark/darkness/unfathomable, whereon the days are shipped.

And like a drowned man <u>called</u>/brought/again to tread the deck
Of life, I watch the blue sky clash with light, and the blue
Eyes of the world awaken, myself undawning, a darkness
Dwelling intact within me, a <u>dark illeg.</u>/darkness/day cannot
pierce through.

And I taste the night on my lips, I <u>illeg.</u>/sigh/with death in my heart/the silence of death/,

And/I/watch the crowds of things in the morning sunlight

jostle jostle

And/Till/it seems the simple stones scoff at me as unreal It seems I hear derision in the ringing notes of the throstle.

But what do I care though the very clouds, the very clouds

Should shine in conceit of substance upon me, what though the clouds

Go glancing down the sky with a wealthy ease and cast

Its scar(?)/Suspicion/upon me for a haunted/shadowy/thing in the crowds

Of morning people: although the clouds have vantage over
Me, and enjoy their glancing flight while I am dark
With a ghost, although my love is dead, I have in her place/wear in my
[heart/

 $\underline{\text{like a crown/The shadow she has left/as/a holy thing } \underline{\text{illeg./for}} \\ \underline{\text{[our/ark.}}$ 

And,  $\underline{\text{feeling}}/\text{knowing/myself}$  undawning,  $\underline{a}$  /this/darkness intact within me

Is my strong tower of joy, my tent of shadow by day

My tabernacle by night where I worship and join

in the worship

Of all the wandering hosts of dreams, dark motes that pray

In a minute sparkling of darkness, vibrating together by night

Virile swinging in one great prayer death and life to

Together praying itself into dream, dreaming in prayer

Till the day crows challenge and all the vivid black/black

motes illeg./illeg. light/of care

Called from the /Living darkness, fretted/burst by fretfulness into light

blown into blue bright sparks by the fretting of separate strife

[ darkness, now a-reel/

Bursts the dark like a fretted arc lamp into light
Stirred by conflict to /illeg./shining, a blue core bursting bright
Which else were dark and whole with the dark of the night,

Runs the dark to a fret of speed in the wheel

Racing as if in a dream, with the blue of steel

Showing, which else here was rocking instead of a-reel(?)/the rocking

And the darkness chafed to anger bursts into wrath of thunder Which else were a silent grasp that held the heavens under

Arrested, beating thick with wonder:

Breaks into beauty of lightning the <u>darkness</u>/midnight/
thrusting white

Against what dark opponent we cannot know, from
sight

Is blazed into blindness a moment for the blue white

light

leaps sometimes the darkness fretted with leaping

Jets of blue sparks, fountains blue from out of the sleeping

Night, revealing a secret, secrets numberless keeping.

And out of the darkness suddenly streams of bright blue drops Rain of the dropping heavens, the best blue flowery crops Of the fields, and blue when the kingfisher drops

And endless drifting drops of bright blue eyes

And glancing insects, dancing of blue bright butterflies

And all the new <a href="life">1ife</a>/sparks/of wonder opening in surprise

Are frett/caused/by the fretting of lovely hosts of ripples on the sea

Of the dark that is slumbering with life, which shaken mysteriously

Breaks into dazzle of living as dolphins like/ripple(?)

night/that leap from the sea

Of midnight and are/shake/it to fire, so the riddle of death we see

- 1. V.S.P. p.898 See notes to C.N.B.1 la and C.N.B.1 47b.
- 2. See note C.N.B.11 77b and C.N.B.11 58b

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...

1.

Silence<sup>1</sup>

Since I lost you I am silence haunted Sounds wave their little wings A moment and then in weariness settle Sink in  $\underline{f}$  the flood of silence.

Whether the people in the street

Like pattering ripples go by

Whether the theatre sighs and sighs,

And the/With a / hoarse loud sigh

Whether the wind shakes stripes of light

Over the dead-black river

Whether the morning breaks with song/noise/

Till the poised sunbeams/pale sky does/quiver

Shall I listen for the sound of you

My dear, and your silence haunts me/among it all/
I feel it/your silence/touch my words as I talk

They illeg. and my own speech haunts me

/And I feel your silence fall/.

My words fly brightly off a forge
The flight/length/ of a illeg./veering/spark
I see the silence easily sip them
And it is dark

And though the lark sings heavenly glad

I feel the silence waiting
To take the song and the bird in its lap
Again, and fold them both.

And though the trains race roaring south

The steam flag flowing

I see the stealthy shadow of silence

Alongside going.

And so while from the forge of the world
Whirling on the breath of life
Fly the sparks of people gushing
Ruddy and rife.

Yet never they/though/they ruddy
Ruddying the neighbour darkness
Yet they never change it
They never can pale the darkness
Blench it with noise as they will
The darkness drinks them up
The fecund silence receives them back.

V.S.P. p.109. See C.N.B.11 19b
 The final version consists of only four four-line stanzas.
 V.S.P., while noting that an early draft appears in this notebook fails to notice that the following poem in his edition, "Listening", is based on the second half of this draft beginning at the fourth stanza.

C.N.B.1 82a

The Inheritance

Since you did depart
Out of my reach, my darling,
Into the hidden,
I see each shadow start
With recognition, my darling,
And I am wonder-ridden.

Dazed I am still with farewell,
Yet I scarcely feel your loss,
You left me a gift
Of tongues, and/so/the shadows tell
Me of illeg. things, the world's sighs toss
Me their drift.

You have sent me a cloven fire
Pain-lit, that waves in the draught
Of the breathing hosts,
Sets/light/the mournful pyre
Light/Of folk/, its brands awaft
Like candid ghosts.

C.N.B.1 82b

Each <u>folk</u>/form/along the streets
Waves like a ghost along,
A flame like me;
The star bove the house-tops greets
Me every eve with a long
Song fierily.

The sound of a lost lark flickers<sup>2</sup>/
And all day long the town/
Overhead, and I answer 'Yes'./
Roars like a beast in a cave/
The coltsfoots raise
That is wounded there/
Their little gold stars, and quicker's/
And like to drown/
My heart than the sun to caress/
While the days rush wave after wave/
To augment their blaze/
To its lair./

So I am not lonely nor sad/And all I can do, my love
Although bereaved of you/Since they put us asunder/
Of you, my love,/Is to hark and to see the days/
For I am/Having/found a great kinsfolk, clad/Crash through the night
[like thunder
But/d/Differently, for illeg./when I look/through/Flying illeg. when I/
that is/with white with
wonder

The vesture there move/Wan with amaze.

C.N.B.1 82b cont/

Naked wistfulnesses beneath
Like mine, my love
And shadow of kindness, and wreath/
Of the arms of love
Like yours, my love.

C.S.J., I 82b

the sine, my
wint shucker of
the tree ores o

- 1. V.S.P. p.108. See C.N.B.11 15b and note.
- 2. The last two stanzas have alternative versions.

#### A Drama1

The Man speaks.

Though you move with a quiet grace, like a cloud

Emerging and crossing the clear sky unperceived,

Though white you are, cool-drooping, and rich

As a wild white hyacinth drooping with fulness,

Because your eyes look up at me and the shock

Is as when the dark blue water between the hills

Looks unexpected to the sky, and sudden

I see the strong sound earth betrayed as a floating

Flimsy down-ball through whose illeg. rifts there looks

The engulfing sky:

So as you look up at me

From out of illeg./your face's/fair, forgetful contours of your

You startle me with reminiscence of the great

Faint unfashioned wonder wherein we spin

And I am dazed:

You always loose me to drift

For whether I see you set the daffodils

Along the table at noon, or when you bring

The lighted lamp into my room at night,

Or softly tapping at my study door

Set down the tray before me as I work,

Always, before you go, the heavy blue

Of your eyes does open the mystery doors to the vast

Spaces within whose glare we float/melt/ as motes,

And suddenly I am clashed with pang upon pang Of faintness and irresolution, lost

In the midst of such a moving immensity As this Eternal Life:

And though we two
In love illeg. have met like very death for stress,
Pleasure so heavy-intense it hurt too much,
Though we have lain together through the nights,
Still I will leave you, still forsake you too,
For you set wide the door of my venturesome ark
And all my doves are launched abroad and lost
And I am drifting like a shell discarded
Yea I would shut my eyes, I would draw the blinds
On the awful waters of Death, on the sky of Life,
And in my fragile, awkward boat, between
Two terrors float unwitting, gay, and laughing
Aye busy with a few hard tasks, and wrath
With a few swift passions, would I drift away
Unmindful, full of zest across the vast

And so

I shall leave you while I play my game at living While I play a reckless game to win my point And having won, I will lie down to sleep Without once having looked without the ark And I will leave you who would make me turn Aside to lose myself for very smallness - I Will leave you, for I must forget myself, I will not sink from self-comparison Into an awful/a terror of/ insignificance

That loses me when I look out:

Into a daze all ineffectual.

So I must leave you and forget. I go
To play within the walls of human will
To hide among my fellows as I might
Hide from the night in a thick forest-dark.

So much, so rare a game, so quick a heart-beating
I would not miss it for your ache of knowledge
Oh Eve, your heavy anguish of embrace,
That drinks me up, as if I were a speck
Of seed to lose myself in the body of this dark,
And losing mingle in the procreant womb

- I leave you so, I must -.

The Woman Speaks.

And shall I see him never, nor will he turn

Ever again and laughing look at me

His reckless red mouth laughing cruelly

Even while in his blue innermost eyes there burn

Dark/illeg./Blue/ darknesses of wonder that hold of all

The wonder/mystery/that/which/I strive toward, however

Though I beat my wings toward it, never

To come to it, to breathe it in, this dark

Life-wonder, death images that there is in mind

/Wonder I crave for that burns strong in him./

I know the sweet red hutch of his mouth where warm Live things caress me and entreat my fondling, But there within the blue sky-rims that cope The loop-holes of that immermost Night of him, But Within his eyes sincerest pupils, there, Ah there, within that blue coped well, ah there I wish and drown/to dip/myself, within The illeg. eyes.

He leaves for all that,

Me for another lesser, sorrier love,

Tomorrow marries, tomorrow binds himself

Upon a rock from whence, ah charlatan,

He strikes the gush of hatred passion easily,

And after revels us the fiery stream,

And soaks himself, like a gorged creature, dull

Ay, suffocated with a drunk surfeit

And all the wonder lost from out his eyes,

From out his fingers, from his supple string

His body that does shake like the wire of a harp.

He leaves me, goes into another land,
Further, into another rank, beyond
All hope of my attainment. Thence in pride
He will look round and see/note/me not, no more
Than he will see/note/the carters in the street
Drive on their menial way

#### Yet Still

This one night still he lieth here to hand
Here in this house where I have served so long
To find at last my life/at/lilt like a song
Along the rhythm of his life. I served him so,
In all things, to the last, like a rhapsody
Filling the/his/ single measure with music full;
Setting the flowers along the midday meal
As if for him alone of all the men
They should flutter and turn his way: saving

the fresh

Linen within my sweet, herb-scented press

As if the southern would/wood/ should soothe his dreams

Alone, and set him longing for me to come

To him, who am cold as a Christmas rose

To all the rest of men: and the southern wood

Did set him longing for me, ah months ago....

And once again, as many a time before

I steal across the hushed corridor

To his guest chamber, knowing each sinew

and vein

Of this shell of a/old/house by strangers habited.

He sleeps, as ever, generously unlocked.

Ah, well I know to open silently,

Ah! - and well I know the shadows that the tree

Shakes o'er his walls when the wind disturbs the night

And the boughs of the lime are shaken before the lamp

In the street below.

And well I know he sleeps
To wake no more after tonight. "For see",
I said to him, "tonight, this last night, we
Will dream into the future:" Did he know?
Yet he has drunk the morsels white of sleep,
Reckless about the bitterness of the draught<sup>2</sup>,
Which melted in the nightly cup of milk,
Because I stood and looked at him in doubt,
Whether that he should drink such bitterness.
He drank:- and now he sleeps with head

thrown back

With mouth half, whose lips <u>curving/illeg.</u>/ close/hair Curves thickly to the red. - - But ah, ah, me, He breathes a deep breath but from space to space From space to longer space lifts a great breath, And I can see the pulse within his throat Shake and sink down to rest, then shake again As still his life shakes at the <u>door/latch/of</u> sleep To open ere the thief have done his work

And stolen the treasure of waking-up away.
- So, he will wake no more.

Ah ever and again the great breaths come

As underground the awful/fearful/ waters gasp

At sickening/dreaded/ intervals, within the throe

Of the great/a big/pump: and the still room is illeg. afright

With these wide-spaced, torn enormous breaths

That lift up high and drop his strange

deep breast

In terrible rhythm like blows, till the

shadowy leaves

Bristle and fly across the dim-lit walls.

But I have come to die with him.

Since never now shall spring with/in/my flesh
His leaping seed, since no more is to hope
Of life, so we will face together into
Death; dying, I absorb his soul in mine,
Draw it within the hungry vacancy
That is my soul, that is my flesh for him
Then, one wondrous pregnant thing, him
Absorbed in quickening me, we drift away,
We, one, drift down the fields of darkened death
Roll like a thistle-down across the plain
Of silence till some wind shall catch us up

And bear us, One, down the drifting lames of <a href="life/death/">life/death/</a>
To plant us once again in common soil
And we shall grow again, we One, one plant,
And it shall be another man, wizard
As he and wondrous, wise also as
To save where he has wasted, wasted all
For him and me.

And oh, Oh beautiful Before the life shall seek to urge and strike Through that white strait of thy thick, shaken throat, I sure must dip myself within the stream Bathe out my chill of fear, scald out my grief Within the fiery mixture of thy life Let all thy red blood loose upon me leap Upon my face and shoulders and my breast From out thy fountained throat; and I again Must pour upon thee from my opened wounds My bitter aching blood that thirsts to know The mysteries thou leadest to: my life must drench Must drown, must soak thee up, must claim thee, own thee, Yea, writhing my flesh wedded to thy close flesh With keen hand sunk within thee, I must press Raise us together till like one red flame We shall extinguish all this bitterness

Of slowly burning on the fire of life, Shall leap like two clasped flames from off the fire Of living, leap into the sweet, the balmy Dark, and there waver in sweet extinguishment.

So those that find us shall not know us, red
All red, moltened together in a flame.

Of dying: and And who shall tell which was

my blood, which his?

And who can separate us, any more
Than who can separate two lithe rich flames
Which leap and meet together in the mouth
Of the dark shaft that issues to the night
From the lit room of living; the dark shaft
That shall eject us both into the Night
Into the dark/Night/ where all things palpitate,
The obscure palpitation of the Dark
The a After-Death, the/Dusk/ womb Womb within the flesh
Of tissued torment which is this our life --

For what is death for us but a begetting?
What are we but as seed ripened within
The loins of this our tissue of travail,
Our life. And what is death for me, ah what is it
But the utter-anguished springing forth of me
Like seeds from out the ripened loins of life

C.N.B.1 87b

Into the passive unknown monstrous womb

Into the fertile darkness after death
Where he and I as one all interfused
Shall grow again, shall nourish in the dark
Shall issue forth in a new splendid One,
A he-and-I in one, at new birth-time.

- V.S.P. p.889. This impressive poem is unusual in being in blank verse and of such length.
- Considerable correspondence here with 'The Release' in Sons and Lovers :- "O, it is bitter, Paul". (Penguin, London, 1948 p. 479)
- 3. "She breathed with great hoarse breaths, like snoring, and there were long intervals between." (op.cit. p.481)

By its position in the notebook near to other poems connected with <a href="Interest">Interest</a> Trespasser it is not too fanciful to suppose that the man is Siegmund, the woman, Helene.

The sexual union is in images of darkness and the blue waters of the sea are all around. The woman's conclusion is full of the 'Liebestod' imagery from Wagner.

### 1.1

- Introduction he pushes her out of the house before the birth of their son.
- 11. Illeg. without cause Watching the engine(?) fair young [sister/Aunt Ada/
- 111. Sent to school playing / illeg. Breach/ long leave/young

  [brother/Sunday
  school Cullen Miss Wright-visit to Cullens/Newcombe live

  [there
  t Home
- V. Return of Father Walks with Mabel filling straws visit [to Aunt Ada
- VI. Band of Hope Fred strikes Father father blacks eye Miss
  [Wright
  Fred in office horse manuring Mabel painting
- VII. Fred dancing quarrels with father Gertie teacher Wm. learns from her Flossie friends Mabel jealous Wm with at Mr Bates' school painting visit Aunt Ada
- VIII. <u>Death of Fred</u> Death of Fred Wm ill Mabel death of Walter Morel Aunt Ada superintends

#### 11

- 1. Fred Wm begins at Haywoods
- 11. Goes to Miss Wright for painting meets Flossie much & Miriam - reads and learns - neglects Mabel - she becomes [engaged
- 111. Advance at Haywoods Miss Haywood and painting (red-haired Pauline) Newcome very jealous

# C.N.B.1 88a cont/

- 1V. Flossie passes high revived attention of Wm great friendship - often painting in Castle - death of Miss Wright
- V. Flossie in College death of Miss Wright

 This nearly illegible fragment appears to be a few early thoughts about a novel called 'Paul Morel', later to become 'Sons and Lovers'. THE CLARKE NOTEBOOK II

## CONTENTS in order of presentation:

Martyr	1b
In Trouble and Shame	2b
Brooding Grief	3a
Lotus hurt by the Cold	3b
Mystery	4a
Mystery	4b
Last Words to Miriam	5b
Study	6b
Evening of a Week-day	7a
Eastwood	7b
The Piano	8a
Married in June	9a
In a Boat	9b
A Winter's Tale	10ь
A Baby Asleep after Pain	lla
Perfidy	11b
Amour	12b
The End	13a
The Bride	13b
The Virgin Mother	14a
Silence	15a
The Inheritance	15b
Troth with the Dead	16b
The World after her Death	17b
Bitterness	18b
Silence	19ь

Listening	20ь
Sorrow	21b
Brother and Sister	22b
Anxiety	25b
Patience	26b
Passing Bell	27b
Discipline	29b
Dreams Old and Nascent : Old	32b
Dreams Old and Nascent : Nascent	34b
A Baby Running Barefoot	39b
Virgin Youth	40b
Restlessness	41b
The Punisher	44b
Irony	46b
Epilogue	47ь
Discord in Childhood	48ь
Monologue of a Mother	49b
Malade	51b
Liaison	52b
Dolor of Autumn	54b
Reproach	56b
Blue	58ь
Apprehension	61 <b>a</b>
Suburb in the Morning	61b
Suburb in the Evening	61b
Premonition	60a
Suburbs on their Hills	60b
Under the Oak	59a
The Interim	59b
A Woman	58 <b>a</b>
Reading a Letter	56a

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Ruination	56a
Bombardment	56a
Sigh No More	55a
Hyde Park, Years ago	54a
Twenty Years Ago	53a
Groping	52a
Next Morning	51a
Next Morning	50a
On that Day	49a
From the Italian Lakes	48a
Phantasmagoria	47a
From a College Window	46a
Palimpsest of Twilight	45b
The Piano	45a
In Church	44a
Engulphed	44a
Indoors and out	43b
Tarantella	43a
Late in Life	42a
Flapper	41a
In the Park	41a
Sentimental Correspondence : The Almond Tree	40a
The North Countrie	39a
The School on the Waste Lands	38b
Necker	38b
London Night : Year 1910	37a
London Night : Year 1910. Charing Cross Railway	
Bridge	34a
London Nights : Year 1910. Clerks in the Parks	31a
London Nights : Embankment 1910	30a
London Nights : Piccadilly Circus	29a

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Spring Fire 28a

Dedications to Ottoline Morrell 62a 62b

By a fool of a man 63b

Livi

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1000 2000 1000

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C.N.B.II 1b

Martyr<sup>1</sup>

Ah God, Life, Law-so many names you keep
You great, you patient effort, you the sleep
That does inform this various dream of living.
You sleep stretched out for ever, in whom we
Are bidden up like dreams; you august sleep
Coursed round by rhythmic movement of the light,
The constellations; you great heart and sun
Of sleep forever pulsing into dreams,
Unable to refrain, since you permit
Of no beyond; ah you, whose troubled dreams
We are, in body and soul,/ soul body and being/let it not be said
That ever I was poltroon/ I quailed at my appointed function, turned
[poltroon.

And when at night from out the charged soul

Of my/a/day's experience, sleep does slowly draw
The surcharge of spent action to itself,
And leaves me lightened to begin again;

At night, I say, when I am lost in sleep,
Does my red heart rebel, do my still hands

Complain of that which they have had to do?

Never let it be said I was poltroon
At this my task of living, this my dream,
This one which rises from the depths of sleep
In white flesh robed to drape another's dream

As lightning comes all white and trembling
From out the cloud of sleep, looks round about
One moment, sees, and swift its dream is over,
In one/swift strike/rich drip/ it sinks to another sleep,
And sleep, ah God, is one more dream enrichment.

And if the Vast, the sleep that still grows richer Have said that I, this mote in the body of sleep Must in my transiency pass all through pain,
Must be a dream of grief, must like a crude
Dull meteorite flash only into light
When falling/tearing/through the anguish of this life,
Still in full flight extinct: shall I then turn
Poltroon, and cry th/it/to the vast, spread, silent God
To alter my one speck of doom, when round these flames
The whole great conflagration of all life
Lapped like a body white upon a sleep
And red within, and deeper in, the sleep.<sup>2</sup>

Shall I, a racing dust-speck kindled hot
Within the immense and toilsome body heaved
With dreams that do enrich the eternal sleep,
Shall I, less than the least red, half-dark grain
Of flesh within the body of sleep, the sleep
That slowly labours in its toil of dreams,
Cry out to halt the heart, divert the stream
That carries stars along, cry out to spare
The stress that crushes me to an atom of fire,
And/Consumes me in a flash? When pain and grief

C.N.B.II 2a cont/

Are <u>illeg. of</u>/but/the same great wonder, the one sleep Rising to dream in one <u>sudden</u> keen small dream Of sudden anguish dreamed within the night.<sup>3</sup>

- This version is unpublished. A version of the poem is in V.S.P. p.879 under the title "Two Fragments on Sleep".
  - V.S.P. is from Lawrence's holograph manuscripts among Louie Burrows papers, now in the University of Nottingham Library. V.S.P. date the Louie Burrows version as between 1908-1911. This version appears to be written certainly around 1911-1912 and is therefore later than the one in V.S.P.
- To this point the fragments follow a similar pattern of thought and imagery, but the last section is not at all like Fragment 11 on p.880 of V.S.P.
- 3. The whole poem is crossed out.

In Trouble and Shame<sup>1</sup>

I look at the sweeling sunset

And wish I could go also

Through the red doors beyond the black purple bar.

I wish that I could go

Through the red <u>doorway</u>/doors/where I could put off
My<sup>2</sup> shame like shoes in the porch
My pain like garments
And leave my flesh discarded lying
Like luggage of some departed traveller
Cone one knows not where.<sup>3</sup>

Then I would turn round

And seeing my cast-off body lying like lumber
I would laugh with joy.

- 1. Published version in V.S.P. p.134 under same title.
- Lines are inset by Lawrence and he brackets them to stress this.
- "where" "whither" in published version is the only difference from this.

c.N.B.II 3a

Brooding Grief<sup>1</sup>
A yellow leaf from the darkness
Hops like a frog before me - Why should I start and stand still?

I was watching the woman that bore me

Stretched in the brindled darkness

Rigid with will to die, and she would not

/Of the sick-room, rigid with will/

To die - and she could not die

And the/and the /quick leaf tore me

Back to this rainy swill

Of leaves and lamps and traffic<sup>2</sup> mingled before me.

- "Brooding Grief" was first published in <u>Some Imagist Poets</u> (1915). It was reprinted in <u>A</u> (London: <u>Duckworth 1916</u>) and with a slight alteration in <u>CP</u> (London: Secker, 1928). There is another early draft in MS 1479, a notebook of poems now in University of Nottingham Library. Evidence of other poems suggests that notebook is earlier than C.N.B.11. V.S.P. again makes no reference to this version.
- 2. "city street" for "Traffic" in V.S.P.

C.N.B. II 3b

Lotus hurt by the  $\operatorname{Cold}^1$ 

How many times, like lotus lilies risen

Upon the surface of a river, there

Have risen floating on my blood the rare

Soft glimpses of my soul/hope/2 escaped from prison.

So I am clothed all over with the light And sensitive beautiful<sup>3</sup> blossoming of passion, And/Till/ naked for her in the finest fashion The flowers of all my mind swim into sight.

And then I offer all myself unto

This woman who likes to love me; so she turns

A look of hate upon the love/bitter look upon the blood/that

[blooms/yearns

In soft voluptuous offering.

And then I offer all myself unto
This woman who likes to love me: but she turns
An ugly hate, look/A look of hate/upon the tide/flower/that

[yearns/burns/

To pour its weight upon her/
/To break and pour illeg./her out/4 its precious dew/

And slowly all the blossom shuts in pain
And all the lotus buds of love sink over
To die unopened:/when/my moon-faced lover
Kind on/the/weight of suffering smiles again.

- 1. The published version is "Lotus and Frost" (V.S.P. p.113).
- 2. The published version has "desire". The rest of the first stanza is the same.
- 3. "bud-like" in V.S.P.

ed the our be-

(hit on)(he/weigh

4. The final version here is as in V.S.P.

c.N.B.II 4a

Mystery<sup>1</sup>

Now I am all
One bowl of kisses
Such as the tall
Devine/And slim/rare/priestesses
Held up in the nights
Of lost excesses.

I lift my bowl

Of kisses to you.

Ah catch the dole

That is bubbling through,

Drink up the soul

Poured out for you.

Ah put your lips
To my lips' red brim,
And taste in sips
The soul that slips
On the moistened rim.

Then drink me up That I may live Within your cup  This is crossed through completely. The version published is in V.S.P. (p.96). C.N.B.II 4b

Mystery<sup>1</sup>

Now I am all
One bowl of kisses
Such as the tall
Egyptian misses(?)/
Slim votaresses
Held up at the call
/Poured out at the full/
of a night of blisses<sup>2</sup>

Now I am all
One bowl of kisses
Such as the tall
Slim votaresses
Of Egypt filled
For a God's<sup>3</sup> excesses.

I lift to you
My bowl of kisses
And through the temple's
Blue recesses
Cry out to you
In wild caresses

And from/to/my lips'
(illeg.)/Bright/crimson rim
The passion stops,/ slips,/
And down my slim
White body drips
The shining<sup>4</sup> hymn.

And still before
The altar I
Exalt the bowl
Brimful, and cry
To you to stoop
You/And/drink, Most High.

Oh drink me up
That I may be
Within your cup
Like a mystery,
Like wine that is still
In ecstasy.

Climmering still
In ecstasy,
Commingled wines
Of you and me
Brightly/In one/fulfil
The mystery.5

- 1. Poem numbered 5 by D.H.L.
- 2. The first stanza is crossed out.
- 3. In V.S.P. 'divine'.
- 4. 'moving' (V.S.P. p.96)
- 5. The published version is as here.

Last Words to Miriam1.

Yours is the shame and sorrow

But the disgrace is mine;

Your love was dark and thorough,

Mine was the love of the sun for a flower

He created with his shine.

I was diligent to explore you

Blossom you stalk by stalk

Till my fire of creation bore you

Shrivelling down in the final dour

Anguish - then I suffered a balk.

I know your pain, and it broke

My fine craftsman's nerve;

Your body quailed at my stroke,

And my spirit/courage/ failed to give you the last

Fine torture you did deserve.

You are shapely, you are adorned,
But opaque and dull in the flesh
Who, had I but threshed you/pierced/with the thorned
Fire-threshing anguish, had were fused and cast
In a lovely illumined mesh

Like a painted window: the best

Suffering (illeg.)/ burnt through your flesh,
Undrossed it, and left it blest

With a quivering (illeg.)/sweet/wisdom of grace: but now
Who shall take you afresh?

Set your body free

From its terrors and weight of dross?

Nowh

Now who will burn your body/ you free/
From the weight of/your body's/ terrors and dross;
Now/Since/ the fire has failed in me?
Who/What man/will stoop him down to/in/your flesh
to plough

The living/shrieking/Cross?

A mute, nearly beautiful thing

Is your face, that fills/me/with grief/shame/

Those that/Who/As I/ see it wakening(?)/suffering/hardening/

Destroying/(illeg.)/Warping/ the beauty/perfect/image of God,

In its lack of belief/.

(illeg.)/ Darkening my (illeg.)/eternal/fame.

1. V.S.P. p.945. Text from  $\underline{A}$ . The text is as finally arrived at here.

1 . .

C.N.B.II 6b

Study<sup>1</sup>

Somewhere the long mellow notes of the blackbird Quickens the unclasping hands of hazel,
Somewhere the wind-flowers toss/fling/ their heads back
Stirred by the impetuous wind Some ways
Will/'ll/ all be sweet with white and blue violets.

(Hush now, hush - Where am I? - Biuret--)<sup>2</sup>

On the green wood's edge a shy girl hovers

From out of the hazel-screen on to the grass,

Where wheeling and screaming the petulant plovers

Wave frighted. Who comes? A laborer, alas!

On the sunset swims in her eyes' swift pool.

(Work, work, you fool --!)

Somewhere the lamp hanging low from the ceiling
Lights the soft hair of a girl as she reads,

Somewhere/Whilst/ Still/ and the /red firelight ruddily/steadily/
[wheeling

Weaves the hard hands of my friends in sleep.

/But they/

And the white dog snuffs the warmth, appealing

For the man to heed lest the girl shall weep.

(Tears and dreams for them; for me

Bitter science - the exams are near.<sup>3</sup>

I wish I bore it more patiently

I only/wish/you did not grieve/wait/, my dear

For me to come: for/since work I must

Though its all the same when we are dead 
Don't I wish I was only a bust

All head.

- V.S.P. p.40. First published in <u>A</u>. Lawrence numbers the poem 7.
- The bracketed lines are so by Lawrence and are underlined by him.
- The speaker obviously a student. This was the first poem, that Lawrence tried to have published. It was submitted to The Gong, the student magazine of University College, Nottingham and rejected.

  This text varies from the 'A' text notably in the inclusion of Line 11.

c.N.B.II 7a

Evening of a Week-day<sup>1</sup>
The darkness comes up from the earth,
And swallows dip into the pallor of the west,
From the hay comes the clamour of children's mirth;
But on me the finger of tomorrow is heavily pressed.

The woodbine cozes scent,

And a moonlit moth goes flittering by,
But the wings of my soul are spent

By today - and tomorrow is all too/draws/ nigh.

The children are forsaking their play

And a star approaches far off with the/far off coming nearer

from far away/with its/ light

Brings a message from the (illeg.) where was

/Stands sentinel on the edge of the outer day/
No day forever, but darkness and delight./
Quarding us from the inroads of the night./in the day/

The star is a man with a lantern, and I go

/illeg. It is / good to know/see/the outposts of the day/
Following his lead into the blindfold/outer/dark

/Now I can pass into the outer/further/dark/

Till he is lost. and I can only know

/where blind men make perpetual holiday/,
The better bliss beyond the dog's sad bark

/Beyond the watch-dog's hollow, warning bark/2

- V.S.P. p.41. 'Twilight'. See C.N.B.11 54b 'Palimpsest of Twilight' for further version. Under the later title it was first published in N.P. The published text is much nearer to C.N.B.11 45b which has only three stanzas and no references to "my soul" or "I".
- 2. The last stanza with its imagery of darkness has no equivalent in either C.N.B.11 45b or the published version.

C.N.B.II 7b

Eastwood<sup>1</sup>

The chime of the bells, and the church clock striking eight Solemnly and distinctly cries down the babel of children still playing in the hay

The crowded houses softly creep away

 The final version of this fragment appears as "The Little Town at Evening" in V.S.P. p.48. An early draft entitled "Eastwood Evening" appears in MS 1479, No.13 The Piano1

Somewhere beneath this piano's superb, sleek black
Must hide my mother's piano, little and brown,
with the back

That stood to the wall, and the front's faded silk both torn,

And the keys with little hollows my mother's fingers had worn.

Softly, in the shadows, a woman is singing to me,
Quietly through the years, I have crept

back to see

A child sitting under the piano, in the boom of the tingling strings, Pressing the little poised feet of the mother, who smiles as she sings.

The full-throated woman has chosen a winning yearning plaintive illeg./catch(?) song, And surely the heart that is in me must belong

To the old Sunday evenings at home, with winter outside

And hymns gleaming warm on our lips, in a sadness we tried to hide.

Or is it my sister alone in the cold front room

Singing her love's young vanity <u>into</u>/out to/the gloom?

She will stop when she hears me laughing outside the door,
And then go on, again/more/defiantly than before.

The woman is singing a wild, Hungarian air,

And her arms, and her bosom, and all her

desire laid bare,

And the black piano is clamouring as my

mother's never could clamour;

And I hate the past, oh I hate the past's

dead glamour.

1. The third version of this poem. The fourth version appears on C.N.B.11 45a. The second version is from MS 1479 and is published in V.S.P. p.948 and the final version known as 'Piano' is in V.S.P. p.148.

Lawrence numbers the poem '8'.

c.N.B.II 9a

Married in June. 1

In the white morning, where is the enchanted room of the night before?

This is meaningless<sup>2</sup> and lovely, with cushions and those silk covers on the floor,

And dishevelled<sup>3</sup>, tawdry wrappings that last night's poetry wore.<sup>4</sup>

- A further version, from MS 1479, No.16 appears in V.S.P. p.857.
- 2. MS 1479 has 'comfortless'.
- 3. MS 1479 has 'strewn'.
- 4. The whole fragment is crossed out in C.N.B.11.

C.N.B.II 9b

In a Boat 1
See the stars, love,
In the water much clearer and whiter/brighter/
Than those above us, and whiter
Like nenuphars.

Star shadows shine, love
How many stars in your <u>illeg./bowl/?</u>
How many shadows in your soul,
Only mine love, mine?

When I move the oars, love
See how the stars are tossed,
Distorted, the brightest lost
- So that bright one of yours, love.

The poor waters spill

The stars, waters broken, forsaken.

The heavens are not shaken, you say, love

Its stars stand still

There, did you see
That spark fly up at us; even
Stars are not fast in heaven:
- What of yours, then, and me?

C.N.B.II 10a

What then, love, if soon

Your light soul be tossed over a wave?

Will you count the darkness a grave

Love, and swoon, /love/ swoon.

1. V.S.P. p.48. First published in <u>The English Review</u> as "Tired of the Boat" in October, 1910.

An early draft also appears in MS 1479.

2. Between the final "swoon, swoon" he has added in pencil a further "love".

A Winters Tale<sup>1</sup>

Yesterday the fields were only grey with scattered snow,

And now the longest grass leaves hardly emerge:
Yet her deep foot prints mark the snow, and go
On towards the pines at the hill's white verge.

I cannot see her, since the mist's white scarf

Obscures the dark wood and the dull orange sky.

But she's waiting, I know and cold, half Sobs struggling with her frosty sigh.

Why does she come so promptly, when she must know

That she's only the nearer to the inevitable farewell.

The hill is steep, on the snow my steps are slow -

Why does she come, when she knows what I have to tell?

1. V.S.P. p.85. First published in The Equist April, 1914.
Lawrence numbers the poem 10.
Pinion sees this poem as "a complementary dramatic lyric" to "Return" (op.cit.p.67). This may be indicated by the putting of the two poems together in V.S.P. but not by the notebooks. "Return" (C.N.B.1 16a) had its own counterbalance in "Separated" (C.N.B.1 16b)

A Baby <u>asleep</u>/Asleep/after Pain.<sup>1</sup>
As a drenched, drowned bee
Hangs numb and heavy from a bending flower
So clings to me
My baby, her brown hair brushed with wet
tears

And laid against her cheek;
Her soft white legs hanging heavily over my own
Swing heavily to my movement as I walk.
My sleeping baby hangs upon my life
/Like/like a burden she hangs on me.
She has always seemed so light,
And now she is wet with tears and
numb with pain
Even her floating hair sinks heavily

As the wings of a drenched, drowned bee Are a heaviness, and a weariness.

Reaching downwards;

 V.S.P. p.73 is from <u>CP</u>. V.S.P. p.930 is the first publication from <u>The English Review</u>, November, 1909.

See also C.N.B.1 28b for version "Trailing Clouds".

## Perfidy<sup>1</sup>

Hollow rang the house when I knocked at the door,
And I lingered on the threshold with my hand
Upraised to knock and knock once more:
Listening for the sound of her feet across the floor,
Hollow re-echoed my heart.

The low hung lamps stretched down the road With shadows drifting underneath, With a music of soft, melodious feet<sup>2</sup> Quickening my hope as I hastened to meet The low hung light<sup>3</sup> of her eyes.

The golden<sup>4</sup> lamps down the street went out,
The last car trailed the night behind,
And I in the darkness wandered about
With a flutter of hope and of <u>downcast</u>/dark street/doubt
In the dying lamp of my love.

Two brown ponies trotting slowly

Stopped at the dim lit trough to drink.

The dark van drummed down the distance slowly,

And city stars so high<sup>5</sup> and illeg. holy

Drew nearer to look in the streets.

C.N.B. II 12a

dil malaba

(illeg) A/hastening car swept shameful past,
I saw her hid in the shadow,
I saw her step to the curb, and fast
Run to the silent door, where last
I had stood with my hand uplifted
She clung to the door in her haste to enter,
Entered, and quickly cast
It shut behind her, leaving the street
aghast.6

- V.S.P. p.121 under the title "Turned Down" Numbered 12.
   First published under the title "Fooled" in <u>The Egoist</u>, 1
   April, 1914.
   "Perfidy", the title here, is used for its appearance in <u>Some Imagist Poets</u> (1915) and <u>A</u>. An early draft entitled "Lost" is in MS 1479.
- In the final version it is "a rhythm of tapping, coming feet".
   A has this line. (p.104)
- 3. "The low-hung night" becomes "the waking smile".  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  has this version (p.104)
- 4. "Golden" becomes "tired". A has this. (p.104)
- 5.  $\underline{A}$  (p.105) and the final version have "dim".
- This last stanza with its change of length seems to convey the rush of quick, furtive movement.

C.N.B.II 12b

Amour.1

The sun sets wide the yellow crocuses

To fill them up this/a brimming/measure,

And deep in the /golden/ wine of their brimming/chalices

Sways the wild pearl of pleasure.

The breeze stirs up a music in the sallow  $\label{eq:anomaly} \mbox{Around its golden blooming notes,}$  And germs of gold across the procreant  $\mbox{fallow}^2$ 

- V.S.P. p.177. Final version called "Autumn Sunshine" though V.S.P. p.872 carries a version called, as here, 'Amour' from MS 1479, and V.S.P. p.959 the text from <u>The</u> <u>Eqoist</u> 1 April, 1914. For further comment see C.N.B.11 28a.
- 2. Here he breaks off and the whole fragment is crossed out.

c.N.B.II 13a

The End1

If I could have put you in my heart,

If but I could have wrapped you in myself

How glad I should have been!

And is/And now/ the chart

From/Unrolls/itself to my memory

Of our/the /journey here, and how we came/ before we had to part.2

Oh that you had never, never been

Some of your selves, my love, that some

Of your several faces I had never seen

And still they come before me, and they go,

And I cry aloud in the moments that intervene.

And oh, my love, as I rock for you tonight,

And have not any longer any hope

Of healing/To heal/ the bitterness<sup>3</sup> of making right/ or make requite

The lifelong fight and torture/For your life of failure and struggling

[of despair

I own that some of me is dead tonight.

- V.S.P. p.100. Lawrence numbers this poem '13'. First published as "Memories" in <u>Poetry</u> (December, 1914), collected in <u>A</u> as 'The End'. See also C.N.B.1 69a for earlier version. This draft may well be the one he gave to Jessie Chambers with 'The Bride' and 'The Virgin Mother' after his mother's death at the end of 1910.
- 2. A resolves these lines:
  "And now the chart

  Of memory unrolls again to me

  The course of our journey here, here where we part." (p.60)
- 3. A has "suffering." (p.61)

The Bride<sup>1</sup>

My love looks like a girl tonight But she is old.

The plaits that lie along her pillow
Are not gold

But threaded with filigree silver And uncanny cold.

She looks like a young maiden, since her brow Is smooth and fair,

Her cheeks are very smooth, her eyes are closed, She sleeps a rare

Still winsome sleep, so still, and so composed.

Nay but she sleeps like a bride, and dreams her dreams

Of perfect things

She lies at last, the darling, in the shape of her dream

And her dead mouth sings

By its shape, Oh God, of the agony the

bridegroom brings/like the thrush in/

/the twilight sings./

 V.S.P. p.101. Numbered '14' in Lawrence's hand. See also C.N.B.1 69b for earlier version "The Dead Mother". The Virgin/Mother/. 1
My little love, my darling
You were a doorway to me,
You let me out of the confines
Into the mystery
Where people are tall as thistles
Yet are shapely and lovely to see

My little love, my dearest
Twice you have issued me,
Once from your womb, my darling,
Once from myself, to be
Free of all hearts, my darling,
Of the inner darkness, free.

My sweet love, oh, my mother
Twice you have blooded me;
Once with your blood, at birth-time
Once with your agony
And twice you have washed me clean
Twice wonderful things to see.

And so, my love, my mother
I shall always be true to you;
Twice I am borne born, my dearest;
To life, and to death, in you;
Now I seek the life hereafter
Wherein to be true.

I kiss you goodbye, my darling,
Our ways are different now;
You are a seed in the night time,
I am a man to plough
The difficult glebe of the future
For the years to/For which God will/to endow.

I kiss you goodbye, my darling,
It is finished between us here;
Oh, if I were calm as you are,
Sweet and still on your bier!
Oh God, if I need/had/not/to/leave you
My dear!

Will the last word never be <a href="mailto:spoken">spoken</a>/uttered/
The farewell never said?

Oh/Spare me the strength to leave you

Since you are dead;

I love you, so much, I am helpless/chained/
Beside your bed.

 V.S.P. p.101. Numbered '15'. See also C.N.B.1 70a. "My Love, My Mother" for earlier version printed in V.S.P. p.944 with comment in Frieda Lawrence's hand. Silence<sup>1</sup>

Since I lost you I am silence haunted.

Sounds wave their little wings

A moment, then in weariness settle

Down on the flood of silence.<sup>2</sup>

Whether the people in the street

Like pattering/ripples go pattering by,

Or whether the theatre heaves<sup>3</sup> and sighs

With a loud, hoarse sigh.

Whether the wind shakes tumult of lights Over the strange black river Or whether the morning breaks with noise Till the shadows quiver

Still I listen for your immanence
And among it all
Your silence touches my words as I talk
Till they shrink and fall.4

- V.S.P. p.109. First published in A. See C.N.B.1 81a for earlier version and comment. The whole poem is crossed out by Lawrence.
- 2. A has "On the flood that soundless swings." (p.79)
- 3. A has "sighs." (p.79)
- 4. A has for the last two stanzas:"Or the wind shakes the ravel of light
  Over the dead-black river,
  Or night's last echoing
  Makes the daybreak shiver:

I feel the silence waiting
To take them all up again
In its last completeness, swathing
The noise of men." (pp.79-80)

The Inheritance<sup>1</sup>

16

Since you did depart
Out of my reach, my darling,
Into the hidden,
I see each shadow start
With recognition, and I
Am for wonder/ridden.

I am dazed with the farewell
Yet I scarcely feel your loss;
You left me a gift
Of tongues, and the shadows tell
Me things, and silences toss
Me their drift.

You have sent me a cloven fire

From death, that waves in the draught

Of the breathing hosts,

Kindles the darkening pyre

Of people, till its stray bands brands waft

Like candid ghosts.

Each form along the streets
Waves like a ghost along
Kindled for me;
The star above the house-top greets
Me every eve with a long
Song (?) fierily

C.N.B.II 16a

And all day long, the town

Is stealthy/illeg./ glimmers with kindled/wondering ghosts
Wafting/Going/up and down,
Wearing darkness/In a vision/like a dress,
But all their/and/ But/their daunted/looking flickers
To me, and/that/ and/ I answer 'yes'.

So I am not lonely nor sad Although bereaved of you My love.

I live with/am here among/ a kinsfolk clad

In darkness, but hovering/fluttering/through/In illeg. but when the

[silence comes through

1. V.S.P. p.108. The earlier draft is in C.N.B.1 82a.

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1.

#### Troth with the Dead1

The moon is broken in twain, and half a moon
Before me lies on the still, pale floor of the sky;
The other half, the broken coin of troth
Is lost in the dark where her slumbering
features lie.<sup>2</sup>

They buried her half in the grave when they buried her Pushed gently in among the thick of her hair Where it gathered towards the plait above her ear; 3 Like a moon in the dark I hid it secretly there.4

My half is in the sky for a general sign Of the troth with the dead I am bound 5 to keep;

Turning its broken half to the dark, lying indeed

like a lover next to (illeg.) her/half of/in/the dark of sleep.6

Next to my heart the inviolate sleep lies still

In the (illeg.)/potent/ its perfect/dark, (illeg.) darkness

for evermore/illeg. whose/ power dominates o'er/

The wonder-faint world of my wakefulness

till I'm lost

 $\frac{\text{Amid}}{\text{In}}$  the midst of the /world I knew so well before

- V.S.P. p.114. See C.N.B.1 15a for earlier draft. First published in A. It is numbered '17'.
- 2.  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  has "Is buried away in the dark, where all the dead lie." (p.90)
- 3. A replaces "above her ear" with "on that very last day."
  (p.90)
- 4. A has "And like a moon in secret it is shining there." (p.90)
- 5. A has "pledged." (p.90)
- 6. A resolves the line as:"Like a broken lover who turns to the dark of sleep."

  (p.90)

The World after Her Death. 1

This Spring as it comes bursts up in bonfires green,

Wild puffing of emerald trees and hot, new<sup>2</sup> bushes,

Pear/Thorn/-blossom lifting in wreaths of smoke between

The edge of the wood and the water's flickering rushes.

I am amazed at this spring, this conflagration

Of green fires lit on the soil of the earth, this blaze

Of bloom, 3 and sparks that puff in wild gyration

Faces of people streaming across my gaze.

And what am I myself? Oh, I have lost
My old conjunction with the throng of things,
In the leaping combustion of spring my spirit
is tossed
Like a darkness bandied about in the

burning springs.4

- 1. V.S.P. p.116. "The Enkindled Spring". First published in  $\underline{A}$ . Numbered '18'.
- 2. A has "flame-filled." (p.94)
- 3. A has "growing." (p.94)
- 4. A has a different final stanza:
  "And I, what fountain of fire am I among
  This leaping combustion of spring? My spirit is
  tossed
  About like a shadow buffeted in the throng
  Of flames, a shadow that's gone astray, and is lost."

  (p.94)

C.N.B. II 18b

### Bitterness.1

Many years have I still to burn, detained Like a candle-flame on this body, but I enshripe

A darkness within me, <a href="her-darkness/a">her darkness/a</a> presence/ which lies contained

In my <a href="her-ark/flame/of living">ark/flame/of living</a>, her <a href="her-ark-spirit/soul/at">spirit/soul/at</a> the core of mine.<sup>2</sup>

And though/as/for years I flame with/burn from/the fuel of life What matter the stuff I lick up in my living flame, Seeing I keep in the fire-core, inviolate

A darkness/night/where she dreams/my dream/for me ever the same. 3

- 1. V.S.P. p.115. It is numbered here '19'. "At a Loose End". The poem is published also as "Dissolute". (V.S.P. p.948) again from A. This version is nearer to the A edition, so confirming further the likelihood discussed in the Introduction that many of the numbered poems here were being prepared for A.
- 2. A has "a shadow within the shine." (p.92)
- 3.  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  has "A darkness that dreams my dreams for me, ever the same." (p.92)

### Silence<sup>1</sup>

Since I lost you I am silence-haunted

Sounds wave their little wings

Since I lost you I am silence-haunted

Sounds wave their little wings

A moment, then in weariness settle

On the darkness where silence sings

Sink in the flood of silence

On the noiseless/soundless/flood of things.

Whether the people in the street

Like pattering ripples go by,

Or the theatre sighs and sighs

With a loud, hoarse sigh:

Or the wind shakes a ravel of light
Over the dead-black river,
Or the mornings noisy sounds/echoing cries/
At/Make the/daybreak quiver/shiver/:

I feel the silence waiting

To take them all up in its lap

And fold them forever in sleep/in stillness/

Beyond mishap.

1. V.S.P. p.109. It is numbered '20' by Lawrence. First published in  $\underline{A}$ . Earlier version in C.N.B.1 81a.

# Listening/Listening.1

I listen for the silence<sup>2</sup> of you

My dear among it all:

I feel your <u>silence</u>/silence/ touch my words

<u>as I talk</u>

And they/quiver and/fall

A As As I talk, and they fall.<sup>3</sup>

My words fly off a forge

The length of a spark;

I see the silence easily sip them

up/

Up, and it is/up in the/dark4

The lark sings heavenly glad, 5

Yet I am not loth

That the silence should take the song and the bird

Again, and enfold them both.

The trains race roaring south

The steam-flag flowing,

I see the stealthy shadow of silence

Alongside going.

And off the forge of the world
Whirling in the breath of life
The sparks of people, gushing
Ruddy with strife.8

c.N.B. II 20a

Yet they never can <u>blanch(?)</u>/blench/ the darkness
Or <u>blench(?)</u>/change/it with noise
They <u>illeg.</u>/fail/alone in the silence
The stars are buoys.

- 1. V.S.P. p.110. First published in  $\underline{A}$ . It is numbered '21'. 20a has the last stanza of this poem at the bottom of the page and is therefore printed next.
- 2. A has "stillness." (p.81)
- 3. In the final version this line becomes:-"And hold them in thrall". This, like the lark there and nightingales elsewhere, suggests Keatsian overtones.
- 4. A has:"I see the night-sky easily sip them
  Into the dark." (p.81)
- 5. A has "loud and glad." (p.81)
- 6. A has "lose." (p.81)
- 7. A has "draught." (p.82)
- 8. A has:"Go sparks of myriad purple, filling
  The night with strife." (p.82)

C.N.B. II 21b

Sorrow.1

Why does the thin grey strand Floating up from the forgotten Cigarette between my fingers, Why does it trouble me?

Ah you will understand,
When I carried my mother downstairs,
A few times only, at the beginning
Of her soft-foot malady,

I should find, for a reprimand
To my gaiety, a few long grey hairs
On the breast of my coat, 2 and one by one
As/I let3 them float up the dark chimney.

- 1. V.S.P. p.106. First published in <u>Poetry</u> (December 1914) as "Weariness" and collected in <u>A</u> under the present title. It is numbered '22' by Lawrence.
- The image is in <u>Sons and Lovers</u> (Penguin, London, 1948, xiii p.457):-

"Then he tried to brush some grey ash off his coat. He looked again. It was one of his mother's grey hairs. It was so long! He held it up, and it drifted up the chimney. He let go. The long grey hair floated and was gone in the blackness of the chimney."

3. A has "watched." (p.73)

## To my Sister

Brother & Sister<sup>1</sup>

The shorn moon trembling indistinct on her path

Frail as a scar upon the pale blue sky

Draws towards the downward slope; some

bereavement<sup>2</sup> hath

Shorn her down to the quick, so she faintly fares

Along her (illeg.)/foot-/searched way, not knowingly

She creeps persistent down the sky's long stairs.

Some say they see, though I have never seen The dead moon heaped within the <a href="mailto:young/new/moon's arms,3">young/new/moon's arms,3</a>

For surely the fragile, fine young thing had been

Too heavily burdened to mount the

heavens so!

But my heart stands still, in the and a / new, deep  $\underline{f}$  dread illeg. alarms

Me lest a young girl be heaped with such shadow of woe.

Since/Death/ from the mother/moon/ has pared  $\underline{us}/\underline{her}/$  us/ down to the quick

And cast her/us/ forth like shorn thin moons to

An uncharted way amid the myriad thick
Strewn stars of pallid people, /and/ through
luminous litter

Of lives which sorrows like mischievous

Strange mice chavel

To nought, diminishing each <u>fall</u>/ star's glitter,

Since Death has delivered us naked<sup>4</sup> and shorn and white,

Since the month of children is over and we go/stand/ alone,

Since the beloved, faded moon<sup>5</sup> that set us alight

Is delivered from us <u>passed beyond</u>/ and pays no heed/ though we/ the moan

Of our/In/sorrow, and/since/ we stand in bewilderment strange

And fearful to sally forth down the sky's long range;

let us lay down our sorrow upon the dark/night/

We must not moan/cry to her shadow for guidance/

her still to sustain us here,

Let us lay the old moon shadow to rest/

We must not detain/ hold/ her shadow back/

from the dark

And set forth bravely to travel along/

let us leave her lying here while we

the white/take the/ bright

Strange road of success/Road further onwards/, knowing that

the ark

Of the covenant rests upon/ within us

and trying/ urgent/ to find

The unknown which at her (?) unknown/she bequeathed to us/ which

[One (?) way/

### we leave behind

We <u>must</u>/ may/ not cry to her still to sustain us here.

We must/shall/ may/ not hold her shadow back

from the dark.

Oh, let us/here/ forget, her/, and without tear/ let us take the sheer (illeg.) unknown towards us/ that lies before us,/bearing only the ark Of the covenant onwards where she cannot go,

Let us turn away from her now/ rise and leave her now, she would/will/

have it so/ never know.

- V.S.P. p.131. First published in A. Early version "To Lettice, my Sister" V.S.P. p.955. from C.N.B.1 64b. The poem is numbered '23' by Lawrence. The first six lines are cancelled in the manuscript.
- 2. A has "sorrow." (p.113)
- Here Lawrence appears to have changed from "man's" to "moon's", the "man" being himself.
- 4. A has "utterly." (p.114)
- 5. A has "mother." (p.114)

C.N.B. II 23a (a fragment, very faint, of three stanzas, untitled with a second finished version of the same on 24a)

And swear within the cup the god's giant oath

By heaven and earth and bitter stream/bitter/ (illeg.)/stream

Illeg/ The soul and body both

Illeg/ to break the spell

To mark the bonds(?)

To burst the limits(?)

Illeg/

Swear, as the spring wine pours on the cups of the queen Of hell, the oath of liberty
Nor wait no more for eternity
Not what will be, nor what has been.

But daily (?) and swear like me to make A great today To make the here and now, to say Like sun awake A further fragment of "Spring Fire". See C.N.B.11 28a.
 This is a particularly difficult fragment as it appears to have been erased in the notebook.

C.N.B. II 24a ( a fragment of three stanzas not apparently written at the same time as 24b. See 23a)

And swear within the wine the God's giant oath
By heaven and earth and bitter stream
To make an end of this bad dream
We live in and so much loathe.

Swear, as the spring wine pours in the cups of the queen Of hell, the oath of liberty.

Swear to shake off the spell of eternity

The will-be the old has-been.

And wake the men who at morning wake
With a day before them, a day to live
With a world to make/ the? a word to give
A day to fashion,
And the world to make.

1. Again a fragment of C.N.B.11 28a "Spring Fire".

## ${\bf Anxiety}^{\bf 1}$

The hoar frost crumbles in the sun,
The crisping steam of the train
Melts in the air, while two black
birds
Sweep past the window again.

Along the vacant road a red<sup>2</sup>
Bicycle approaches; I wait
In a thaw of anxiety, for the boy
To jump down at our gate.

He has passed us by; but is it Relief that starts in my breast?
Or a deeper bruise, that still
She has no rest.

- V.S.P. p.100. First published in A. An earlier version appears in C.N.B.1 65b.
- 2. The last published version adds, significantly, "telegram" between "red" and "bicycle". The telegram, to the working class, was nearly always the bringer of bad news. Here the news would be "bad" and yet good in the sense that it would bring relief for his mother from her suffering. A has the version as here except for "leap" instead of "jump" and "knowing" before "that" in the penultimate line (p.57).

C.N.B. II 26b (26a blank)

Patience<sup>1</sup>

The wind comes from the north
Blowing little flocks of birds
Like spray across the town,
And/a/A train comes roaring forth
With/In/terror, raging/stampeding/down
With shrieks/cries/ and with flying curds
Of steam, from darkening north.

Whither I turn and set Like a needle, steadfastly, Waiting ever to get The news that she is free,<sup>2</sup> And ever fixed as yet To the lode of her agony.

- V.S.P. p.99 under the title "Suspense". See C.N.B.11 67a for earlier version.
- As in the previous poem, Lawrence shows his concern, while at Croydon, with his mother's suffering and waits for the news that "she is free".

C.N.B. II 27b (27a has three very faint, nearly erased, stanzas unconnected with the present poem.)

Passing Bell <sup>1</sup>

26

Mournfully to and fro, to and fro

the trees are waving

What did you say my dear

The

Mournfully to and fro, to and fro the trees are waving What did you say, my dear?

The rain-bruised leaves are suddenly shaken

as a child

Asleep still shakes in the clutch of a sob.

Yes, my love, I hear.

One lonely bell, one only, the storm-tossed afternoon is braving

Why not let it ring?

The roses lean down when they hear it, the little mild

Flowers of the bleeding-heart fall to the throb. It is such a little thing.  $^{3}$ 

A wet bird walks on the lawn, <u>let us</u>/ call to/ <u>call</u> the boy to come and look. Yes, it is over now.

Let us call/Call to/ him out of the silence, let us/(illeg.)/

call him to see/ let him see/ call him to see

The bird in the grass/ starling shaking its/head as it walks

in the grass;

Ah, who knows how

He cannot see it, I cannot show it him,  $\label{eq:how} \text{how it shook}$ 

Don't disturb him, darling.

Its head as it walked. I cannot call him to me,

He is dead, he is dead/ not/ whatever/shall/ come to pass

Look at the starling.

- 1. V.S.P. p.136. First published in  $\underline{A}$ . Early version in MS 1479.
- From C.N.B.ll 28a to C.N.B.ll 6la is a different series of poems written with the Notebook reversed.
   They will therefore be dealt with after the conclusion of the 'b' side poems, otherwise continuity of both sets of poems will be broken.
- 3. A has "'Tis a little thing!" (p.130)
- 4. A has:"Never, he is not, whatever shall come to pass.
  No, look at the wet starling." (p.131)

# Discipline<sup>1</sup>

It It is stormy, and raindrops cling like silver bees to the pane,
The thin sycamores in the <a href="mailto:garden/playground/">garden/playground/</a> are swinging with

<a href="mailto:silver-bees">s flattened leaves;</a>
The heads of the boys move dimly through a yellow

<a href="mailto:gloom that stains">gloom that stains</a>
The class; over them all the dark net of my

<a href="mailto:discipline">discipline</a> weaves.

It is no good, dear, gentleness and forbearance,
endured too long,
I have pushed my hands in the dark soil, under
the flowers of my soul
And the gentle leaves, and have felt where the
roots are strong
Fixed in the darkness, grappling for the deep
soil's little control.

And there in the dark, my darling, where the
roots are entangled and fight
Each one for its hold on the oblivious darkness, I knew
that there
In the night where we first have being, before we
rise on the light
We are not brothers, my darling, we fight and we
do not spare.

And in the original dark the roots cannot keep, cannot know

Any communion whatever, but they bind themselves on to the dark.

And drawing the darkness together, crush from it a twilight, a slow

Fire/Burning/ that will breaks at last into leaves and a flower's heavenly/bright/ spark.

I came to the boys with love, my dear, but they turned on me,

I came with gentleness, with my heart twixt my hands like a bowl

Like a loving cup, like a grail but they spilt it utterly/triumphantly/
And tried to break the vessel and to violate

my soul.

But what have I to do with the boys, deep down in my soul, my love?

I throw from out the darkness my self like a flower into sight,

Like a flower from out of the night-time I lift my face, and those

who will may warm their hands at me, comfort their night

But whosoever would pluck apart my flowering shall burn their hands,

Though flowers are tender folk, and roots can only hide,

Yet my <a href="blossom(?)/flowerings/">blossom(?)/flowerings/</a> of love are a fire, and the scarlet brands

Of my love are roses to look at, but flames to chide.

But comfort me, my love, now the fires are low

Now I'm broken to earth like winter destroyed

and all

Myself but a knowledge of roots in the dark,

that throw

A net on the under soil, which lies passive

beneath their thrall.

But comfort me, for henceforth my love is yours alone,
To you alone I/will/ offer the bowl, to you I/will/give
My essence only, but love me, and I will atone
To you for my general loving, atone as long
as I live.

1. V.S.P. p.92. For early version published in <a href="The English Review">The English Review</a> (November 1909). See V.S.P. p.943.

Early drafts appear in MS 1479 and C.N.B.1 19b. See the note to C.N.B.1 19b.

The version here is as in A. (pp.34-37)

## Dreams Old and Nascent. 1

Old

I have opened the window to warm my hands
on the sill
Where the sunlight soaks in the stone: the
afternoon
Is full of dreams, my love, the boys are all still
In a wistful dream of Lorna Doone.

The clink of the shunting engine is sharp and fine like savage music striking far off, and there

On the great uplifted blue palace, lights stir and shine where the glass is domed in the blue soft air.

There lies the world, my darling, full of
wonder and wistfulness and strange
Recognition and greetings of half-acquaint
things, as I greet the cloud
Of blue Palace aloft there, among misty
indefinite dreams that range
At the back of my life's horizon, where the dreamings
of past lives crowd.

Over the nearness of Norwood Hill, through the

mellow veil

Of the afternoon glows <u>only</u> to me the old romance, of David and Dora,

With the old, sweet, soothing tears, and
laughter that shakes the sail
Of the ship of the soul over seas where dreamed
dreams/lure/ the unoceaned explorer.

All the bygone, hushed years

Streaming back where the mist distils

Its Into forgetfulness: soft-sailing waters where fears
No longer shake, where the silk sail fills

With an unfelt breeze that ebbs over the

seas, where the storm

Of living has passed, on and on

Through the coloured iridescence that swims in the warm

Wake of the tumult now spent and gone
Drifts my boat, wistfully lapsing
after

The mists of vanishing tears, and the calm(?) of laughter.

#### Dreams Old and Nascent

29

#### Nascent

My world is a painted fresco, where colored shapes

Of old, ineffectual lives linger blurred and warm,

An endless tapestry the past has woven, drapes

The halls of my life compelling my soul to conform

The surface of dreams is broken

The picture of the past is shaken and scattered.

Fluent, active figures of men pass along the railway, and I am woken From the dreams that the distance flattered.

Fluent active figures of men pass along

c.N.B. II 35b (Dreams Old and Nascent - continued)

Along the railway, the (illeg.)/active figures of men!
They have a secret that stirs in their limbs
as they move nearer,<sup>2</sup>
Out of the distance, commanding my
dreamy world.

Here in the subtle, rounded flesh

Beats the active ecstacy.

And In the sudden lifting my eyes,

it is clearer,

The fascination of the quick, restless

Creator moving through the mesh

Of men, vibrating in ecstasy through

the rounded flesh.

Oh my boys, bending over your books

In you is trembling and fusing

The creation of a new-patterned dream,
dream of a generation:

And I watch to see the creator, the
power that patterns the dream.

The old dreams are beautiful, beloved, softtoned and sure,

But the dream-stuff is molten and moving mysteriously

Alluring my eyes : for I, am I not also dream-stuff,

Am I not quickening, diffusing myself in the pattern, shaping and shapen?

Here in my class is the answer for the great yearning,

Eyes where I can watch the swim of odd

dreams reflected on the molten metal of dreams

Watch the stir which is rhythmic, whose/ and moves/
hearts beats moves/ them all as/ a heart-beat moves the blood,
Here in the swelling flesh the great activity

working,

Visible there in the change of eyes and the mobile features.

On the great mystery and fascination of the unseen shaper.

The power of the melting, fusing force - heat light, all in one,

Everything great and mysterious in one, swelling and shaping the dreams in the flesh

Impelling, changing, seen in the change/
As it swells and shapes a bud into/
Of the eyes (illeg.) the jealous(?)
blossom.

Oh the terrible ecstasy of the consciousness
that I am life
Oh the miracle of the whole, the wide-spread
labouring concentration
Swelling mankind like one bud to bring
forth the fruit of a dream,
Oh the terror of lifting the innermost
Swelling the gigantic flesh of the world
Into one bud, rounded and swelling
with the fruit of a dream

/(over)

Oh the terror of lifting the innermost I

out of the sweep of the impulse of life

And watching the great Thing labouring

through the whole round flesh of the world

And striving to catch a glimpse of the

shape of the coming dream

/That/ As it / quickens within the laboring white-hot metal/

And Catch the scent and the colour of the

coming dream,

Then to fall back exhausted into the

unconscious, molten life.

- V.S.P., "Old" (p.52), "Nascent" (p.173). From <u>The English Review</u>, (November, 1909) (V.S.P. pp.924-925) and the text from <u>A</u> (V.S.P. p.924). Early versions appear in MS 1479 and C.N.B.1 21b 26b.
   See note to C.N.B.1 21b-26b.
- 2.  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  places "nearer" after "out of the distance." (p.26). Apart from this the  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  text is as here.

## A Baby Running Barefoot 1

30

When the bare feet of the baby beat across the grass

Those(?) The little round feet nod like white flowers

in the grass wind,

They poise and run like ripples lapping across the water

And the sight of their white play among the grass

Is like a little robin's song, winsome, Like when two white butterflies settle in the joy/depths/ of one flower

For a moment, then away with a flutter of wings.

I long for the baby to wander hither to me
Like a wind shadow wandering over the water
So that she can stand on my knee
With her little bare feet on my hands
Cool like syringa buds
Firm and silken like pink young
peony flowers.

V.S.P. p.64. Early version printed in <u>The English Review</u> (November, 1909) V.S.P. p.930.
 See also former version C.N.B.1 27b in part of the original sequence "Baby Movements".
 The poem is crossed through in the manuscript.

Now and again All my body springs alive, And the life that is polarised in my eyes That quivers between my eyes and my mouth Flies like a wild thing across my body, Leaving my eyes half empty, and clamorous, Filling my still breath with a flush and a flame, Gathering the soft ripples below my breasts Into urgent, passionate waves And my soft, slumbering belly Quivering awake with one impulse of desire, Gathers itself fiercely together, And my docile fluent arms Knotting themselves with wild strength To clasp - what they have never clasped, Then Then I tremble, and go trembling Under the wild, strange tyranny of my body Till it has spent itself, And the relentless modality of my eyes reasserts itself Till the bursten flood of life ebbs back to my

Back from gay/my beautiful lonely body Tired and unsatisfied 1. V.S.P. p.38. An earlier draft in MS 1479 under the title "The Body Awake", crossed out here. The text from  $\underline{A}$  appears on V.S.P. p.909 and exactly corresponds to the text here.

#### Restlessness

32

At the open door of the room I stand and look at the night,

Hold my hand to catch the raindrops that slant into sight Arriving grey from the darkness above suddenly into the light of the room.

I will escape from the hollow room, the box of light

And be out in/the/the bewildering darkness which
might be/is always/ fecund, which might
Mate my hungry soul with a germ of its womb.

I will go  $\underline{\text{into}}/\text{ out to}/\text{ the night, as a man goes}$  down to the shore

To draw his net through the surf's thin line,

Neath At/the dawn before

The sun has warmed the sea, little, lonely and sad sifting the sobbing tide.

I will sift the surf that edges the night with my net, the four

Strands of my eyes and my lips and my hands and my feet sifting the store

Of flotsam till/ until/ my soul, /that restless fish/is tired or

[satisfied.

c.N.B. II 42b (Restlessness - continued)

I will catch with in my eyes' quick net

The faces of all the women as they go past,

Bend over them with my soul, to cherish the wet

Cheeks and the loose wet hair a moment, saying,

"Is it you"?

Looking earnestly under the dark umbrellas, held

fast

Against the wind, and/if/ where the lamplight blew

Its rainy swell about us, /(illeg.)/ she would answer/ she answered/ me

With a laugh and a merry wildness that is was/ was/ she

Who had found me at last; found me to set me free/

was seeking me, and had found me at last to free

From the stunting, impious/ Me now from the stunting/ bonds of my

[chastity,

How glad I should be.

Moving along in the mysterious ebb of the night

Pass the men whose eyes are hid(?)/ shut/ like anemones

in a dark pool,

why don't they open to see me/ with vision/ and speak to me,

Who/What have they no sight/ in sight/?

Why do I wander aimless among them, an

errant/desirous/ fool?

I can always linger over the huddled books

on the stalls.

Always gladden my amorous fingers with

the touch of their leaves

Always kneel in courtship to the shelves in the

doorways, low down where falls

/The shadow, /Always offer myself to one mistress, who always receives,

But oh, it is not enough, it is all no good.

There is something I want to feel in my
running blood,

I must hold my face to the wind, that these/ and let it/
may explain

Me thou/its/ life as they/ it/hurryies in secret

I will trail my hands against/again through/ the drenched,

cold leaves

Till my hands are <a href="heavy/full/with">heavy/full/with</a> of the chillyness and touch of leaves

- 1. V.S.P. p.179. V.S.P. version is from  $\underline{A}$  and an early version appears in MS 1479. See, for other version, C.N.B.1 29b.
- 2.  $\underline{A}$  has "warms" (p.53). The poem is otherwise as here.

I have fetched the tears up out of little wells Scooped them up with small, iron words Dripping over the runnels.

The harsh, cold wind of my words drove on, and still I watched the tears on the guilty (<u>illeg.</u>) cheek of the boys

Glitter and spill.

Cringing Pity, and my 1 Love, white handed, came

Cringing/Hovering/ about the Judgment arraigned in my soul/

[which stood in my (illeg.) eyes/

Whirling a flame

The tears are dry, and the cheek's young fruition<sup>2</sup> fresh

with laughter, and clear the exonerated eyes

since no/illeg./lash/judgement/ pain

Made pure/swept/ Beat through/ the flesh.

The Angel of Judgment has  $\underline{\text{returned}}/\text{ departed again/}$  to the Nearness Desolate I am as a church whose lights are put out And night enters in drear/i $^3$ /ness.

Like a flower that the frost has hugged and let go, my head

Is heavy, and my heart beats slowly,

laboriously,

My strength<sup>4</sup> is shed.

- 1. V.S.P. p.94. as part of "The Schoolmaster" sequence V.S.P. p.914. A further version appears in C.N.B.1 33b. Published in  $\underline{A}$ .
- 2. A has "fruits." (p.58)
- 3. A returns to "drearness." (p.59)
- 4. A has "spirit." (p.59)

Irony

34

Always, Sweetheart

Carry into your rooms the blossoming boughs of cherry

Almond and apple and pear diffuse with light

that very

Soon strews itself on the floor, and keep the
radiance of spring

Fresh quivering; keep the sunny-swift March-days
waiting

In a little throng at your door, and admit the one
who is plaiting

Her hair for woman-hood, and play awhile with
her, then bid her depart.

A come and go of March-day loves
Through the flower-vine, trailing screen,
A fluttering in of doves
Then a launch abroad of shrinking doves
Over the waste where no hope is seen
Of open hands:

Dance in and out

Small-bosomed girls of the spring of love, With a bubble of laughter, and shrilly shout Of mirth; then the dripping of tears on your glove. 1. V.S.P. p.179. as "Disagreeable Advice". Published first in  $\underline{A}$  as "Disagreeable Advice." (pp.21-22) Text as here.

Patience, little h/Heart

One day a heavy June-(illeg.)/hot woman

Will enter and shut the door to stay.

And when your stifling (illeg.) heart would summon

Cool lonely night, her roused breasts will

keep the night at bay,

Sitting in your room like two tiger lilies

Flaming on after sunset

Destroying the cool, lonely night with the

glow of their hot twilight;

There in the morning, still, while the fierce strange
scent comes yet

Stronger, hot and red, till you thirst for the

daffodillies

With an anguished, husky thirst that
you cannot assuage

When the daffodillies are dead, and a

Patience, little Heart.

woman of the dog-days holds you in guage

1. V.S.P. p.91 under the title 'Forecast'. It appears in the C.N.B.1 version on V.S.P. p.865 as "An Epilogue from Thelma". (C.N.B.1 35b). This would again support C.N.B.11 as a preparation, in the main, for  $\underline{A}$  as the version is here, in text and title as in  $\underline{A}$ . (pp.31- $\overline{3}$ 2)

### Discord in Childhood<sup>1</sup>

36

Outside the house an ash tree hung its terrible whips,

And at night when the wind arose, the lash of the tree

Shrieked and slashed the wind, as a ship's Weird rigging in a storm shrieks hideously.

Within the house two voices arose in (illeg.)/anger

sound of the ash/wind/ a slender lash

(illeg.) lash whistling in screams/ Whistling in/ delirious rage, and
the dreadful sound

Of a thick lash booming and bruising,
until it drowned

The other Voi(illeg.)ce, in/ a silence of blood,
'neath beneath/ the noise of the ash.

V.S.P. p.36. First published in A. See also 'A life History in Harmonies and Discords' in C.N.B.1 37a - 41a. See note to C.N.B.1 38a.
 See Introduction for reference to Sons and Lovers. The text in A is as here. (p.9)

# Monologue of a Mother<sup>1</sup>

37

This is the last of all - this is the last!

I must fold my hands and turn my face to the fire,

I must watch my dead days fusing together in dross

Shape after shape, and scene after scene from my past

Fusing to one dead mass in the sinking fire

When the ash on the dying coals grows swiftly

like hoary<sup>2</sup> moss.

Strange, he is, my son, whom I have awaited like a lover Strange to me like a captive in a foreign country, haunting The prison bounds<sup>3</sup> and gazing out where the winds are free; White and gaunt, with wistful eyes that hover Always upon the distance as if his soul were chaunting The monotonous weird of departure away from me.

Like a strange white bird blown out of the frozen seas,
Like a bird from the far north blown with a broken wing
Into our sooty garden, he drags and beats
From place to place perpetually, seeking release
From me, from the hand of my love, which creeps up
pleading.4

For (illeg.) his (illeg.) His happiness, while he in displeasure [ retreats.

I must look away from him for my fading eyes
Like a cringing dog at his heels offend him now
Like a toothless hound pursuing him with my will
Till he chafes at my crouching persistence, and a sharp spark
flies

c.N.B. II 49b contd/

In my soul under the sudden frown of his brow, As he blenches and draws away, so my soul falls ill.5

BTU

libe a conthicas

This is the last, it will not be any more.

All my life I have borne the burden of myself,

All the lone years of sitting in my husband's house,

Never have I said to myself as he closed the door:

"Now I am caught! You are hopelessly lost, O Self,

You are frightened with joy, my heart, like a

pattering<sup>6</sup> mouse."

Three times I have offered myself - three times rejected.

It will not be any more. - No more, my son, my son!

Never to know the glad freedom of obedience, since long ago

The angel of childhood kissed me and went

I expected

Another must take me - and now, my son, oh my son, I must sit awhile and wait, and never know The loss of myself, till Death comes, who cannot fail.

Death in whose service is nothing of gladness takes me,

For the lips and the eyes of God are behind a veil And the thought of the lipless voice of Father shakes

me

And fills my eyes with pitiful  $^7$  tears of desire, And my heart rebels with anguish as night draws nigher.

- 1. V.S.P. p.47. First published in <u>Poetry</u>, January 1914 under the title "A Mother of Sons". A revised version appeared in <u>A</u>. See also further version and note in C.N.B.1 44a.
- 2. A has "heavy." (p.12)
- 3. A has "confines" and not "prison bounds." (p.12)
- 4. A has "needing." (p.13)
- 5. A has "and my heart stands still." (p.13)
- 6. A has "frightened." (p.14)
- 7. <u>A</u> omits "pitiful." (p.15)

The sick grapes on the chair by the bed lie prone. At the window, the tassel of the blind swings gently, tapping the pane, as a little air comes in.

The room is a hollow rind of a fruit, a gourd, scraped<sup>2</sup> out and dry where a spider folded in its legs as in a bed lies on the dust, watching where there is nothing to see but twilight and walls.

And if the day outside were mine? What is the day but a grey cave, with great grey spider-cloths hanging low from the roof, and the wet dust falling softly from them over the wet dark rocks, the houses, and over the spiders with white faces that scuttle on the floor of the cave. I am choking with creeping, grey confinedness.

But<sup>3</sup> somewhere, birds, beside a lake of light spread wings larger than the largest fans, and rise in a stream upwards and upwards on the sunlight <u>raining</u>/ that rains invisible so that the upborne birds are like one wafted feather, small and ecstatic, suspended over such vast country.

- V.S.P. p.112. First published in <u>A</u>. See also earlier version in C.N.B.1 47a.
   The published version ends here with: "Ah, but I am ill, and it is still raining, coldly raining."
- 2. A has "scooped." (p.86)
- 3.  $\underline{A}$  does not have the remaining seven lines. (p.87)

#### Liaison,1

39

A big bud of moon hangs out of the twilight, Star-spiders, spinning their thread Hang high suspended, withouten respite Watching us overhead.

Come then under the trees, where the leaf-cloths
Curtain us in so dark
That here we're safe from even the ermine-moth's
Flitting<sup>2</sup> remark.

Here in this swarthy, secret tent
Whose black boughs flap the ground
You shall draw the thorn from my discontent,
And/ Surgeon me sound.

This rare, rich night! - for in here

Under the yew-tree tent

Is a temple of darkness/ The darkness is loveliest where I could sear

You like frankincense into scent.

Not even the stars can spy us

Not even the <a href="mail">small</a>/ white moths write

With their little <a href="white hands/">white hands/</a> pale signs on the will<sup>3</sup> to try us

And <a href="mail">give us despite</a>/ set us affright.

c.N.B. II 53b (Liaison - continued)

Kiss but then the dust from off my lips,
But draw the <a href="heavy heart/">heavy heart/</a> turgid pain

From my breast to your bosom, eclipse

The (illeg.) behind your skirts/ night/
my soul again

Waste/me/not, I beg you, waste

Not this perfect/ the inner night

Come/ t / Taste, oh taste and let me taste
The core / Of delight.4

- V.S.P. Appendix III p.947 where the text is from A. An earlier version from CP is printed on V.S.P. p.113 under the title "The Yew Tree on the Downs". V.S.P. failed to notice a further early version under the title "Liaison" in C.N.B.1 55a.
   The connection between this poem and The Trespasser is pointed out in the Introduction.
- 2. A has "suspicious." (p.88)
- 3. A has "wall." (p.89)
- 4. A has "Of joy in the fight." (p.89)

The acrid scents of autumn

Reminiscent of slinking beasts, make me fear

Everything, tear-trembling stars of autumn

And the snore of the night in my ear.

For suddenly, flush-fallen
All my life, in a <u>little/rush</u>
Has slid away, 2 and left me
Naked on/Exposed upon /the bush. 3

I, on the bush of the globe

Like a newly-naked berry shrink

Exposed but am I here (?) it may (illeg.) yet I am prowling

Or in the As well In these acrid scents that slink.

Around one/ Broadcast I/ Am I this naked berry
Of flesh that stands dismayed on the bush
Or in the stealthy, terrible perfumes/ powerful odours
That prowl through/ about in the bush

And avid/ acrid night of autumn?

My soul has wandered out/ is prowling about

And/ Is hither and thither (illeg.)/slinking

Roaming about/ Disseminated out

C.N.B. II 55b (Dolor of Autumn - continued)

And/ The night, with a great breath indrawn
Has taken/ caught my spirit (illeg.) outside
And fro/ Me, till I reel with disseminated
Consciousness
And am too afraid(?)/ Like one who has died.

Yet here <u>(illeg.)</u> I stand exposed On the bush of the globe
Like a newly-naked berry
That the winds disrobe.

- V.S.P. p.107 under 'Dolour of Autumn'. First published in A with the present spelling "Dolor".
   See earlier draft in C.N.B.1 56a.
- 2. A has "Of shedding away." (p.74)
- 3. A has "Naked, exposed on the bush." (p.74)
- 4. A has for the remainder of the poem:-"Disclosed: but 'tis I who am prowling As well in the scents that slink

Abroad: I am this naked berry Of flesh that stands dismayed on the bush; And I in the stealthy, brindled odours Prowling about the lush

And acrid night of autumn; My soul, along with the rout, Rank and treacherous, prowling, Disseminated out.

For the night, with a great breath taken, Has drawn my spirit outside Me, till I reel with disseminated consciousness, Like a man who has died.

At the same time stand exposed Here on the bush of the globe, A newly-naked berry of flesh For the stars to probe." (pp.74-75)

## Reproach<sup>1</sup>

41

Had I known yesterday
Helen, you could discharge the ache
Out of the cloud:
Had I known yesterday you could take
The turgid electric ache away
Drink it up with your proud
White body, as lovely white lightning
Is drunk from an agonised sky by
the earth,
I might<sup>2</sup> have hated you, Helen.

But since my limbs gushed full of fire,
Since from out of my blood and bone
Poured a heavy flame
To you, earth of my atmosphere, stone
Of my steel, lovely white flint of desire
You have no name
Earth of my swaying atmosphere
Substance of my inconstant breath
I cannot but cleave to you

Since you have drunken up my drear

Painful electric storm, and death

Is washed from the blue

Of my eyes, I see you beautiful

You are strong and passive and beautiful

I come (illeg.) like the winds, and go/ like the winds I hover

Over you but/ and you

Are the earth I hover over.

- 1. V.S.P. Appendix II p.877 one of the published C.N.B. poems, (C.N.B.1 58b). Published in  $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ .
- 2. A has "should" (p.95)
- 3. A has " winds uncertain." (p.96)

#### Blue<sup>1</sup>

The world again like a ship steams out of the dark sea over

The edge of the blue, and the sun stands up to see us glide

Slowly into another day, the night-mist fading/melting

Off us, the dew distilled from a night of dreaming dried.

But I, still dark, am startled by the bright of
the morn confronting

Me who am issued exposed with drowned
eyes from the night/ from the utter
night am stripped

(Illeg.)/ For death, but death as dust(?) become sweet
to the senses, death the unfathomable haunting

Darkness wheron these floating days
are shipped

Feeling myself undawning

1. V.S.P. p.132 as "The Shadow of Death." It is a further version of "Blue" which appears twice in C.N.B.1 76b and 79a. V.S.P., in a note on p.1054, refers to 'an early version called "Red Passion and Death." Significantly, the next poem in C.N.B.1 is "Blue". Was it Lawrence's original intention to see "Red" and "Blue" as the two parts of "Passion and Death"? The equating of "Red" with "Passion" and "Blue" with "Death" would be an obvious assumption. The final and supreme expression is the "smoking blueness of Pluto's gloom" in "Bavarian Gentians", (V.S.P. p.697)

(Here the notebook "b" side poems, with the leaves the right way up, are complete. The notebook is now reversed and begins with 61a and 61b and goes through the notebook to 28a)

C.N.B. II 61a

Apprehension<sup>1</sup>

All this time, the town
Roars like a beast in a cave
That is wounded there
And like to drown;
While days rush, wave after wave,/
On its lair/Of/ On despair.

And all that <a href="it(illeg.">it(illeg.</a>) / the beast can do Now, as the tide rises

Is to listen and <a href="have">have</a> / see the grim

Waves crash like thunder through

The foaming houses, <a href="have">while</a> / hear(?) noises

Roll hollow in the interim.<sup>2</sup>

Uprising(?) now beyond/(illeg.)/ the flood of years/invisible dark/
An invisible foe/ woe/ The flood (illeg.)/ unseats and passes beyond
The tide-line! The grand(?) great old city
Recumbent roars as it feels
The foamy paw of the pond (?)
Clutch/(illeg.)/creep/ Reach from immensity.

Crash through the night like thunder

To foam on us; and then whereas(?)

They have fallen, we are/worn(?) with/in amaze

To see(?) In (illeg.)/ We watch them confronting our wonder with horrid menace. 3

- 1. V.S.P. p.159 as "Noise of Battle". First published as "Apprehension" in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$ . The text is the same in both. It is noteworthy that the poems so far edited, made, for the most part, their first published appearance in  $\underline{\text{A}}$ . but the remaining poems appear in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$  and  $\underline{\text{Bay}}$ . There is a significant change of handwriting here.
- 2.  $\frac{NP}{becomes}$  has this stanza as the third. The third stanza here becomes the second in NP. (p.7)
- 3. The last stanza does not exist in NP.

# Town/Suburb in the Morning1

The new small houses spring like plants
In thick and close/ & serried undergrowth
Of herbage, reddish new, that/ reddish herbage, that bristles and
[slants

To the sun and the shadow both.<sup>2</sup>

The pink-herb<sup>3</sup> houses show one side bright

As if leaves were sipping the sun,

And one side cunning with shade, where quite/ delight

Numerous(?) Unthinkable creatures to run.<sup>4</sup>

The base stems of the street lamps stand

At random, meaningless<sup>5</sup> twigs.

But later they'll flower, and then/ when band by band

Small creatures(?) will dance/ people/ figures go round in jigs.<sup>6</sup>

Suburb in the Evening7
The houses fade in a melt of mist
Blotching the thick soiled air
With discoloured<sup>8</sup> places that still resist
The night's/ dark's despair.

The hopeless, wintry twilight fades

The city corrodes into night<sup>9</sup>

As the body corrodes when death invades

That citadel of delight.

C.N.B. II 61b contd/

Now verdigris smoulderings slowly/ softly spread
Through the corpse<sup>10</sup> of the town, as slow
Slum-lights rise and these shed
Their yellow yellowish glow/ afterglow.<sup>11</sup>

lesci-

1300

TOD THE

.

- V.S.P. p.50 as "Flat Suburbs, S.W. In the Morning". Published in <u>NP</u>. The version here is substantially different.
- 2. NP has "Its square shadows." (p.13)
- 3. NP has "young." (p.13)
- 4. NP has:- "Flatly assuming the sun,
  And one side shadow, half in sight,
  Half-hiding the pavement-run;" (p.13)
  The third stanza in NP has no equivalent here.
- 5. NP has "desolate." (p.13)
- 6. NP has for its final two lines:"To testify to a blight on the land
  That has stripped their sprigs." (p.13)
- 7. V.S.P. p.142 as "Parliament Hill in the Evening". First published in NP. V.S.P. misses the point that "Flat Suburbs, S.W. In the Morning" is, in earlier form, "Morning" in C.N.B.1 71b, and, though he notes that an earlier version of "Parliament Hill in the Evening" appeared in C.N.B.1 he does not connect his note on p.1004 with the note on "Transformations" on p.996, of which these two poems were originally Parts I and II.
- 8. NP has "reddish." (p.25)
- 9. NP has "out of sight." (p.25)
- 10. NP has "shroud." (p.25)
- 11. NP has for the final two lines:"Night-lights hither and thither shed
  Their ghastly glow."(p.25)

C.N.B. II 60a

### Premonition 1

Woman/You, if you were (<u>illeg.</u>)/ sensible
When I tell you the stars flash signals each one dreadful
You would not smile so gently,<sup>2</sup> and answer me
"The night is wonderful".

If you knew, (<u>illeg.</u>) oh you,

How this darkness soaks me through and through, <u>and infuses/infusing/</u>

[and infuses

(Illeg.)/(Illeg.) / you would with them/Me out in its liquor, still

[would you simper like one

Like/Illeg./ Whom my presence amuses.<sup>3</sup>

You would not lean/

Would you lean

Against me caressing the night, while my soul's pure/
Against me, sipping the air, while my soul's dark fluid
Cozes as the life of a victim steams to the star-berried
Bush of the Druid.

You, you (<u>illeg.</u>) woman, you bird
You are like a sparrow in the steam of the sacrifice

Twittering aimiably

- 1. V.S.P. p.130 as "Under the Oak". First published in NP.
- 2. NP replaces "Smile so gently" with "turn." (p.21)
- 3. NP resolves these two lines:"Unholy fear in my vapour, you would pause to
  [distinguish

What hurts, from what amuses." (p.21)
The remainder of the poem here has no real equivalent in NP. C.N.B.11 58a moves nearer. See notes.

# Spectral/Suburbs on their Hills 1

0 stiffly shapen houses that change not What conjurer's cloth was thrown across you, and raised To reveal you so/ thus transfigured, changed, Your stuff all gone, the menace in you blazed.<sup>2</sup>

Such resolute shapes, so thickly<sup>3</sup> set
In hollow blocks and cubes deformed, and heaped
In void and null (<u>illeg.</u>)/profusion, how now?
In what reducing acid<sup>4</sup> now are you steeped?

That you lose your substance<sup>5</sup> out of you

And hang in the air like smoke dissolving,<sup>6</sup> to faint

And be gone, the suburbs dissolved and gone,

Leaving/Remaining only the faintest heaving(?)shadowy/transient<sup>7</sup> taint.

Winter in the Boulevard<sup>8</sup>
The frost has settled down upon the trees
And ruthlessly strangled off the fantasies
Of leaves that have <u>gone</u>/passed unnoticed, swept up like old
Romantic dangerous<sup>9</sup> stories no longer told

The trees down the boulevard stand maked in thought
Their abundant summery wordage silenced, caught
In the grim undertow: - maked the trees confront
The winter's implacable, cross-questioning brunt

C.N.B. II 60b contd/

But h/ Has some hand balanced more leaves in the depths of the twigs?

Some dim little efforts placed on the shadowy sprigs?

- It is only the sparrows, like dead black leaves in the birch 10 Sitting huddled against the cerulean, one flesh with their perch.

The clear,  $\underline{\operatorname{cold}}$ /keen sky coldly bethinks itself Like vivid thought the air spins bright, and the welkin Assumes the world; ( $\underline{\operatorname{illeg.}}$ ) / arrested in the after-thought Everything waits, before the last  $\underline{\operatorname{judgment}}^{11}$  brought.

- V.S.P. p.53 under "Suburbs on a Hazy Day". First published in NP. See earlier version in C.N.B.1 72b as Part 4 of "Transformations" under the title "The Inanimate that Changes Not its Shape".
- 2. NP has "almost rased." (p.17)
- 3. NP has "harshly." (p.17)
- 4. NP has "aqua regia." (p.17)
- 5. NP has "brick-stuff." (p.17)
- 6. NP has "presentment." (p.17)
- 7. NP has "merest possible." (p.17)
- 8. V.S.P. p.141. First published in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$ . See earlier version in C.N.B.1 66b.
- 9. NP no longer contains "dangerous."
- 10.  $\underline{\text{NP}}$  has:- "Some dim little efforts placed in the threads of [the birch?- It is only the sparrows, like dead leaves on the [sprigs." (p.38)
- ll. "The last judgement" simply becomes "the sentence" in <u>CP</u>.

  In <u>NP</u> there is:
  "Awaiting the sentence out from the welkin brought."

  (p.38)

C.N.B. II 59a

Under the Oak1

You, if you were sensible
When I tell you the stars flash signals each one dreadful
You would not smile so gently, and answer me
"The night is wonderful".

Even you, if you knew

How this darkness soaks me through and through, and infuses

Me/me/ Out in its vapour, you might/ would pause just once to

distinguish

How it/ What amuses you.2

For I tell you,

(Illeg.)/ Beneath this <u>terrible</u>/horrible<sup>3</sup> tree, my whole soul's fluid Oozes from me as sacrifice vapours steam <u>up</u>/

To the star-studded back(?)/In the oaks stars of the Druid.<sup>4</sup>

Again I tell you
I am bound with withies, my missing(?) life steams<sup>5</sup> out
On the sacrilegious floor beneath the tree
But you look/ turn about.<sup>6</sup>

Like a bird among the mistletoe
Looking down as the victim bends in the sacrifice smoke
Twittering easily to and fro
In the boughs of the oak,

Like a bird about me you are.

What have you to do with the mysteries

Of this ancient place, of my ancient (illeg.) curse?

What place have you in my histories?

- 1. V.S.P. p.130. See C.N.B.11 60a This version shows a move nearer to the one in  $\underline{CP}$ . C.N.B.11 60a had none of the final questioning.
- 2. See C.N.B.11 60a note 3.
- 3. NP has "powerful." (p.21)
- 4. NP has "At the knife of the Druid." (p.21)
- 5. NP has "runs." (p.21)

what place tes

- 6. NP has:- "I tell you my blood runs out on the floor of this [oak, Gout upon gout." (p.21)
- 7. NP has for the last two stanzas:
  "Above me springs the blood-born mistletoe
  In the shady smoke.
  But who are you, twittering to and fro
  Beneath the oak?

What thing better are you, what worse?
What have you to do with the mysteries
Of this ancient place, of my ancient curse?
What place have you in my histories?" (p.21)

C.N.B. II 59b

The Interim<sup>1</sup>

The trees in trouble because of autumn,

And vaunted berries falling from the bush,

And all the myriad houseless seeds

Mould on in the wind's resistless push

Express one since the sourish(?) night of/a bitter mothering/ of

[autumn<sup>2</sup>

Dropped me forth like an obscure fruit, to travel

Bound/ Shut in an uncouth ardour, coiled

At the core with a knot that only life can/may or may not/God alone<sup>3</sup>

[unravel.

What (<u>illeg.</u>) is it intermecine that is locked

By very fierceness into a quiescence

Within my <u>usoul</u>/life? <u>When will</u>/ Will the mystery burst

Into <u>life</u>/ being, <u>into incandescence</u>(?)/will it break to florescence?

For my body is hard as a frightful seed<sup>4</sup>
With fire beginning inside it, but no way out.
A fearful ferocious seed I fall through the winter/ weather
Coiled up and/ intense, wrapped horribly round-about.

And dreadful it is, to be, but to have no being/issue.

To hold/have the mystery, and not put forth.

To bind myself/it ever fiercer, fiercer protecting

The spark, as a seed protects itself from/armoured as a

[ illeg./seed to the north.

C.N.B. II 59b contd/

To bind myself harder, harder, harder about
The involved mystery/ quick, and yet/ and all the time to ache
To issue forth in exposee/ For issuing forth unfolded, as a seed

breaks/ comes forth
Leading all the (illeg.)/ a foliaged sea in its wake.

- 1. V.S.P. p.160 under the title "Reality of Peace 1916" and in the C.N.B.1 version 57b, on V.S.P. p.876 as "Unwitting". In NP under the title "Debacle".
- 2. NP has "autumnal parturition." (p.60)
- 3. NP has:"Poor, obscure fruits extruded out of light
  Into the world of shadow, carried down
  Between the bitter knees of the after-night." (p.60)
- 4. From here to the end there is no real correspondence with the <a href="NP/CP">NP/CP</a> versions. See **Introduction**.

C.N.B. II 58a

(<u>illeg.</u>)/<u>Chorus</u>/ <u>Ode of a</u>/ One Woman/ <u>Chorus</u>/Voice of <u>one</u>/ A

Strophe

Ah stern cold man

How can you lie so relentless hard

While I wash you with weeping water?

Have?/Do/Will(?) Do you set your face against the daughter

Of man;<sup>2</sup> can you never discard

This foolish ban?<sup>3</sup>

You masquerader!
How can you shame to act this part
Of unswerving indifference to me?
You want at last, ah cowardly/ so foolishly/I see
To break my heart
Evader?

You (illeg.)/You know your mouth
Was always sooner to soften
Even than your <u>sudden/eyes</u>.
Now shut it lies
Relentless, however often
I kiss its drouth.

It has no breath

Nor warmth/(?)/power to open. Ah where

Have you hidden yourself from me/(illeg.) the best/

Where are you, what have you done?

Is this what you want to be? What is this stone you've become?

(illeg.)/(illeg.) how do you dare/ Ah then, how did you dare

Assume this/Return(?)/ Take (?)<sup>5</sup> in death

C.N.B. II 58a (continued)

How could you scheme

To die a death like this/assume/ take this last resource

And lie so/ To turn null against me?

Illeg. line

Illeg. line

Illeg. line

How could you shame
To take this last resource
To turn <u>null</u> against me
Here must I stand, and see
Your empty corse,
Yet keep your name<sup>6</sup>

#### Antistrophe

Once you could see
The white moon rest/ show like a breast revealed
By the slipping shawl of stars.
Could see the small stars tremble
As the heart beneath did wield
Systole, diastole.

All the lovely macrocosm
Was woman once to you
And you (illeg.)/ the (illeg.) happy(illeg.)/groom
No tree (illeg.)/ in bloom
But it leaned to you
A white bosom.

And always and ever

I f/Flowered as a flowering tree<sup>7</sup>

Flowers from the sky, (illeg.) for your presence/ good,

I/Unfolded for you, in (?)/ my womanhood

Of flowering tree, as a (?) for you, as an apple/given to you, as a

[tree

Sheds its flowers on a river.

I see/Seeing your brows

Set like rocks by a sea of gloom

And/I shed myself into/down (illeg.) on your thought,

Like flowers that/ fall to be caught

In the/ comforted pool, like bloom

That is died/ As it falls from the boughs.8

C.N.B. II 57a

### **Epode**

Oh Masquerader
With a hard face white enamalled
What is this that you are?
Don't you care
However my heart is trammelled
With shame, 9 you evader?

Is this you

After all, this obdurate

Nullified void? cold thing?

Did I bring/ Have I carried

Myself to this gate?

And (illeg.)/you knew?10

And y/ You multiform

That I loved, you wonderful

Where are you gone?/That changed and shone!

I loved many men in one

But never this void, this null

This never-warm.

Is this the end of you?

Sun of my/a universe

Have you gone cold?

Is it all told?

Is there no worse

News still to send of you?

11

- 1. V.S.P. p.55 under "A Man who Died".

  An early version nearer to this was published in Poetry.
  (January 1914) under the title "A Woman and her Dead Husband" and with the same title in Some Imagist Poets (1915). The earliest probable version is "Nils Lykke Dead". For this see C.N.B.1 59b. The poem obviously absorbed Lawrence for manuscript versions exist in the University of Mexico Library ("The Man who Died"), in Columbia University Library ("A Woman and her Dead Husband"), and in the Berg Collection in New York ("Nils Lykke Dead"), and among the Louie Burrows papers in the University of Nottingham Library. The NP version is entitled "Bitterness of Death."
- 2. NP has "life." (p.45)
- 3. NP has "Your curt pride's ban." (p.45)
- 4. NP has "What is this mouth of stone?" (p.45)
- 5. NP has "cover." (p.45)
- 6. There is no version of this unresolved stanza.
- 7. NP has "Soft as a summering tree." (p.46)
- 8. NP resolves this stanza as:"I saw your brows
  Set like rocks beside a sea of gloom,
  And I shed my very soul down into your thought;
  Like flowers I fell, to be caught
  On the comforted pool, like bloom
  That leaves the boughs." (p.46)
- 9. NP removes "with shame." (p.47)
- 10. NP has:
  "Is this you, after all,
  Metallic, obdurate
  With bowels of steel?
  Did you never feel? Cold, insensate,
  Mechanical!" (p.47)
- ll. NP has the final stanza:
  "Is this the sum of you?

  Is it all nought?

  Cold, metal-cold?

  Are you all told

  Here, iron-wrought?

  Is this what's become of you?" (p.47)

C.N.B. II 56a

Reading a Letter<sup>1</sup>

She sits in the recreation ground
Under an oak whose yellow buds dot the pale blue sky
The young grass twinkles in the wind, and the sound
Of the wind hangs round the knotted buds like a canopy.

And sitting under the knotted canopy

Of the wind, she rises and passes along/ beyond as in a balloon

On the invisible air, till she floats on high

Over a sandy desert, a sun-helmetted platoon.<sup>2</sup>

Now to the recreation ground

She returns/descends a foreigner, wondering, shrinking<sup>3</sup> from the scene;

Is wrong that/ Suffering from children are/ running around,

Wrong to see From chalk-coloured tulips, and grass all/ so evening

[green.

## Ruination<sup>4</sup>

The sun is bleeding its fires upon the mist
That huddles in grey heaps coiling and holding back.
Like cliffs abutting in shadow a grey dead sea
Some street-ends thrust out/ their stack.

On the misty waste-lands, away from the flushing grey
Of the morning the elms are loftily dimmed, as tall
As if moving in air towards us, tall angels
Of darkness advancing steadily towards us all.

C.N.B. II 56a contd/

#### Bombardment<sup>5</sup>

The town has opened to the sun Like a flat red lily with a million petals She unfolds, she comes undone.

A sharp sky brushes upon
The myriad <u>flashing</u>/ shining chimney tips
As she <u>waking she (?)</u>/ gently exhales to the sun
Small (illeg.) segments/ Hurrying creatures run
In the labyrinthine depths of the flower/ Down the labyrinth of the sinister flower

#### Away from the sun

What is it they shum?

That they (illeg.) so furtively

(Illeg.)

C.N.B. II 55b

A dark bird falls from the sun

It curves in a rush to the heart of the vast
Flower. The day has begun.

- V.S.P. p.152. An earlier draft in MS 1479 bears some resemblance to the poem. In <u>CP</u> Lawrence added a further stanza between the second and third expanding the image of the sandy desert beneath her. Published in <u>NP</u>.
- 2. NP has:-

"she is lifted and carried away as in a balloon

Across the insensible void, till she stoops to see
The sandy desert beneath her, the dreary
platoon." (p.50)

Stanza 3 in NP has no equivalent here.

- 3. NP has "unused." (p.50)
- 4. V.S.P. p.164. This and the following were first published in  $\underline{\text{Bay}}$ .
- 5. V.S.P. p.166. For earlier version see C.N.B.1 48b. Here the final version largely differs in having an opening three lines where the town is compared to the opening of a red lily. This helps in making more sense of the town as "the sinister flower"in the second stanza here.

## Sigh No More<sup>1</sup>

The cuckoo and the coo-dove's ceaseless calling

Calling

Of a meaningless monotony is palling

Of a meaningless monotony is palling
All my morning's pleasure in the sun-fleck-scattered wood.

May-blossom and blue bird's-eye flowers falling
Falling

In a (<u>illeg.</u>)/ litter through the elm-tree-shade are scrawling Messages of true-love <u>in</u>/ down the dust of the high-road.

I do not like to hear the  $\underline{\text{gentle}}/\text{ she-dove's grieving}$  Grieving

Murmurs/ Moaning out from all the blossom, 2 yet believing love will still at last return again/soon again return to her and [make all/ it good.

When I know that I shall still go on/ there must always/ ever be [deceiving.

#### Deceiving

Of the mournful constant heart; weaves so(?) that while she's weaving Her woes another weaves a song she'd ne'er have understood.<sup>3</sup>

I have the wicked/ Oh, boisterous the <u>calling</u>/ cuckoo <u>chuckles,calling</u>/ [shouts, forestalling

#### Stalling

In exultance(?) to the /Like a/ The laughter down those invisible/magnificent(?)/ intricate enthralling By-paths where the summy-headed flowers doff their hood.

c.N.B. II 55a contd/

As/ So I follow where the cuckoo/ master/ as the laugher

[leads me, leaving

Leaving

The open for the secret places, heaving

A sigh that one must do the things/ there are things to do/

one should not/

A sigh that doves should moan and cuckoos laugh/ illeg./

one should not/

and one should/

against the cuckoo's merry mood.<sup>5</sup>

- 1. V.S.P. p.65. First published in <u>The English Review</u>. October, 1910. The earlier version, nearer to that first publication is in C.N.B.1 50b. Published in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$ .
- 2.  $\frac{NP}{}$  has "I do not like to hear the gentle grieving, Grieving Of the she-dove in the blossom." (p.22)
- 3. NP has "her lover woos and sings within another wood." (p.22)
- 4. NP has "wanton-headed." (p.22)
- 5. NP resolves the stanza:
  "And like a laughter leads me onward, heaving,
  Heaving
  A sigh among the shadows, thus retrieving
  A recent short regret for that which once was very
  good." (p.22)

# Hyde Park, (illeg.) Years ago A Review of the Scots Guards 1

Where the trees rise like cliffs, proud and blue-tinted in the

[distance,
Between the cliffs of trees, on the grey-green grass of the park
Spreads the far line of soldiers, the long red range of guards/of

[guards
illeg./ Smouldering beneath the busbies, grey bayonets etched/on this

[dark/
and neath/ the bayonet jetting a spark/

Here near the path the blue/police sits still on his horse
His hand abandoned/relaxed lying against/ left on/lying against the

close blue thigh
And eyelids slanting down with ageless/ineffable tedium

So! So! - Gaily a general canters across the space With white plumes flickering fast in the evening sky. And suddenly, as a body/ man that stirs/ comes awake The red host heaves in a slow, magnetic reply.

And mouth relaxed as if smiling - heaven knows why.

The red mass breaks and softly sways, aha! in the
rhythm of a march
But softly - subtly changing and flowing like waters, again,/ going as
[a

weir (illeg.)/ of water

jetting the bayonet's spark.

C.N.B. II 54a contd/

like/like the larch

As it sways its fume together in spring-time/ throws its cuprous (illeg.) fires together, the moving/ ominous murmur of trees

Red trees all gathering and  $\frac{\text{swinging}}{\text{lapsing}}$  at one in the  $\frac{\text{stress}}{\text{press}}$  of a breeze

That lifts them, that  $\underline{waves}/$  casts them like scent of woodbine  $\underline{spreading/surging}/\ passing\ at\ night$ 

And suddenly ebbing upon us, on/our mouth and our

nostrils, close on our sight.

So the heart takes on/trembles the heart with/to their timbre, the [ (illeg.) ebb and the/ red of approach

(Illeg.) (Illeg.) Invading the bosom, the reddening hue of/dawn

now will/ that breaks upon us/ (illeg.) to broach

Our singleness: dark eyes as here beneath the busbies, (illeg.)

[ (illeg.)/look

out upon us

With darkened fire inhuman, and beautiful / a wistful (?) menace.

c.N.B. II 53b

Warm lips beneath (<u>illeg.</u>)/ dark moustaches <u>and/are/set still</u>, and yet They speak/ Speaking as with <u>terrible intonations(?)</u>/things like kisses [ of darkness, <u>so/hard</u> to forget.

The men/ So, they swing round, the eyes beneath the busbies are gone The blood suspends its timbre, the molten heart is one Blot of <a href="burning/">burning/</a> infernal oblivion, as we watch the ebb, the retreat Of (<a href="mailto:illeg.">illeg.</a>)/ the burning shoulders astir in the red, the swaying/heat Of the molten fire horizontal that draws away, and is gone Down the grey-green park, like a sunset that fades, fades and is done.

1. V.S.P. p.66. First published in <u>Bay</u>. There is an early draft in MS 1479 with the same title "A Review of the Scots Guards". For the first three stanzas lines 2 and 4 are rhymed and then Lawrence for the remaining three uses rhyming couplets. The alterations to the final <u>CP</u> version seem hurried in that they lead to a total loss of rhyme in Stanzas I and II, while retaining the pattern later.

c.N.B. II 53a

Twenty Years Ago. 1

Round the house were <u>foal foots</u>/lilacs and strawberries

And foal foots spangling the paths.

And (<u>illeg.</u>) <u>out</u>/ far away on the sand-hills, <u>the</u>/ dewberries

Caught dust from the sea's long swaths.

Up the wolds the woods were walking And nuts fell out of their hair. At the gate the nets hung, balking The star-lit rush of a hare.

In the autumn fields, the stubble Tinkled the music of gleaning. Between  $^2$  a mother's knees, the trouble Lost all its meaning.

Yea, what good beginnings
To this sad end!
Have we had our innings?
God forfend!

- 1. V.S.P. p.152. V.S.P. fails to note the first appearance of the poem in  $\overline{\text{NP}}$ .
- 2. NP has "At" (p.51)

# In Extremity Far Gone/ At best/ Adventure/ Groping. 1

Waving slowly before me, pushed into the dark Unseen my hands explore  $\underline{\text{the}}/\text{ a passage},^2$  and draw the bark

Of my body slowly behind -

Nothing to meet my fingers but the <u>dark invisible</u>/ fleece <u>fleece</u>/of night

of/ In darkness that blinds my face with its threads. 3 - What if in their flight

My hands should touch the door!

What if I suddenly/stumble suddenly/ forward and push the door Open, and the/ a great grey sea/ dawn swirls on/ out upon me, before I can draw back -!

What if I helplessly push/ unwitting I set the door of eternity/5 [everlasting

wide

And am swept away in the horrible dawn,

and gone/ gone down the tide

Of (illeg.) eternal dawn/morning/hereafter.

Catch my hands, my darling, and  $\underline{\text{hold}}/\text{keep}$  them between your breasts.

Take them away from their venture in darkness/ (illeg.)/
before a illeg./daybreak/ fate wrests
The movement out of them.

- 1. V.S.P. p.147 under the title "Sickness" which was the title of the earlier version in C.N.B.1 36a. Published in  $\frac{NP}{V.S.P.}$  makes no reference to publication in  $\frac{NP}{V.S.P.}$
- 2. NP has "silence." (p.40)
- 3. NP has "Invisible blinding my face and eyes!" (p.40)
- 4. NP has "over my feet." (p.40)
- 5. NP returns to "of eternity." (p.40)
- 6. NP has "meaning." (p.40)

# A Rainy(?) Day/ Next Morning1

How have I wandered here to this ancient<sup>2</sup> room

In the house of life? - the floor was ruffled with gold

Last night/ Yestr'een<sup>3</sup> and yesterday/'s a/ soft blue bloom

Was on the sky (?)/beautiful, and leaves forsook/leaves/ fruits

[forsaking their hold

Delicately/ In delicate downward/In winged and delicate flight:

[and (illeg.) whereas the gloom

Of every dreary, dust-besprinkling<sup>4</sup> mould
Deadens this morning's dropping arras-fold.

 ${
m And}^6$  clouds festooned like cloths from a spider's loom Sag heavy with grey and damp from the sky's low ceiling.

- But/What is this that floats in the <u>ancient</u> under-mist
Of the mirror towards the dusty grate, ?(illeg.)

Again damp ghost/ damp ghost/ Slow feeling
Its way to the warmth? This/ damp ghost

drearily stealing

moving with a list

Pale-blurred, with two round black drops,
as if it missed
Its own substance, towards the fire; and

Forwards, as if ready to fall, as if reeling?

- V.S.P. p.141 under the title "Next Morning". Published in NP.
   The earlier version under "A Day in November" is in C.N.B.1 36b. The version next in the Notebook (C.N.B.11 50a) takes us nearer to the final version.
- 2. NP has "vaulted." (p.32)
- 3. NP has "Last evening." (p.32)
- 4. NP has "must-besprinkled mould." (p.32)
- 5. NP has "this day's." (p.32)
- 6. From here to the end  $\frac{NP}{}$  is totally different. See the next poem (C.N.B.11 50a)

C.N.B. II 50a

## Next Morning<sup>1</sup>

How have I wandered here to this ancient room
In the house of life? - The floor was ruffled with gold
Last evening, and women soft/ly and/ in bloom,
Glimmered as flowers their/ when/ when their naked petals unfold.

Deadens this morning's/ day's grey- dropping arras fold.

And/But what is this that floats in the undermist

Of the mirror towards the dusty grate, faint feeling

Its way to the warmth? - this thing with a dreary list

Forward/To the forward/ Sideways this damp/To the left, this dim ghost

[wearily swealing?

Pale-blurred, with two round black drops, as if it missed

Its substance hungrily hovering about me, stealing

My presence? Is it myself? - as I catch the gist

Of myself in the/ my perfect meaning in that mirror that leans down(?)/

[from the ceiling?

Then will somebody square this thing with the man/ what I know I was last night, when I rang as clear as a bell And was strong as a storm in summer/(illeg.) like/ And could/ (illeg.)/ In haste like a storm in summer? How can I go Back to myself, how can I leave this hell?

A further version of the previous poem. 1. The fifth stanza added to the previous version with its contrast of Lawrence in the morning hell with the happy state of the night before moves us nearer to the version in V.S.P. p.141. The final version stresses the change. Instead of "how can I go back to myself" there is:
"What is there gone against me"

The "storm" becomes finally "rain in summer". (NP p.32)

C.N.B. II 49a

On that Day

On that Day

I shall put roses on roses, and cover your grave

With/In/With multitude of white roses, and one broad ray/with/

and since you were brave/ and since you were/ brave/

of red roses,/bright/ because you were brave/

and since you were

a one broad/bright/red ray.

To see whose praise
Has blossomed so<sup>2</sup> snowily white and so bloodily red.
Then they will say "Tis long that she is dead.
Who has remembered her after many days?"

And/Then/And standing still

They will remember/consider how you went your ways
Unnoticed among them, a queen whome none obeys/ who yet are/ were
a queen (illeg.) (illeg.)/to praise
Could ever fulfil/ embellish(?)/ no homage did/could ever fulfil.

And yet the/ This queen, I/ they'll say

Though illeg. sleeps (illeg.) /Has slept (illeg.) unnoticed on the

[forgotten hill

Sleeps on/ still unknown, unnoticed there, until Dawns my memorable/ insurgent day.

1. V.S.P. p.176 under this title. On p.958 he reproduces the text from <u>Poetry</u> (January, 1914) which was simply called "Birthday". "Her Birthday", an earlier draft is in C.N.B.1 lla.

E.M.Forster quoted the poem "to illustrate some of the points I have been making". (Draper. E.M.Forster on 'Lawrence's Art and Ideas.' <u>D.H.Lawrence</u>: The <u>Critical Heritage</u>. <u>London</u>

2. NP has "Is blazoned here." (p.64)

<u>1970</u>.)

## Tribute?/ From the Italian Lakes<sup>1</sup>

Who do you think stands watching The snow-tops shining rosy In heaven, now that the darkness Takes all but the tallest posy?

who is it sees the/ One of us sees a two-winged
(illeg.) black/Boat down there alone
Asleep on the snowy (illeg.) shadow
Like a moth that cannot hang(?)/(illeg.) from the (illeg.)/ on a stone?

The olive-leaves, light as gad-flies Have all gone dark with the night And far away, on the other shore Twinkles a little/ light.<sup>2</sup>

Yea, my little lady
And this is Italy,
And this is me, my darling,
And this is me.<sup>3</sup>

So, there's an oxen wagon

Comes darkly into sight

A man with a lantern swinging

Because of/ Into the night.

He'll<sup>4</sup> think I'm a ghost, <u>such</u>/ a stranger Under the olive trees. He says not a word, but passes Staring at what he sees. c.N.B. II 48a contd/

What does he see, my darling
Beside the darkening lake,
In the mountains sloping shadow
Lingering/Sad (?) for your sake?

All the things that are lovely
I wanted to give/ bring them to/ you.
And already the rose has vanished,
The night is blue.

And never now, my darling

Can I gather the mountain-tips

From the twilight like a nose-gay

To hold to your lips.

c.N.B. II 47a

And never the two-winged vessels

That sleeps along the lake

Can I catch them/ it between my hands, like a moth

For you to take.

We have lost them all, and the darkness Alone is left, of all The wonderful things I had for you. - So the fall

Of the latch through the night rings final.

And on opposite sides of the door

We are each shut out from the other now

For evermore.

Phantasmagoria<sup>5</sup>

Rigid sleeps the house in darkness: I alone
Like a thing unwarrantable cross the hall
And climb the stairs to front the group of doors
Standing angel-stern and tall.

So to  $^6$  my own room's shelter. - But what is this Throng of startled shadows thrown In confusion because of my entry? Is it merely the trees  $^7$  Outside before the street-lamp blown?

Is  $it^8$  only the long boughs tossing up in the night Outside? - But great shades sweeping Between the wall and me are wringing their hands; They seem to be weeping.

C.N.B. II 47a contd/

The night is mocking me. Strange women weep
About me suddenly, and the wind
Breaks into shuddering sound like sobs in the blind,
Sobbing again in my mind.

So like a woman, or like women weeping!

But why do they pass and re-pass/ continually do they pass the bed?

Why does my heart contract, why does/ strains

With far-off listening, my head?

C.N.B. II 46a

The tree-tops' large black fingers outside on the night

Seem to be pointing, terribly beckoning

My attention. Whither, do/ whither do they show/ point me, what

Do they show as my reckoning?

Women weeping and travelling wild in the night Like tall black Bacchae of trouble. What grief Have they now to assuage, what wild weird women Can/ Come to me/ here for relief?

Am I Iacchos of the smoky slopes So northern, lord of ecstacies To north-wild women? Can I teach North-Bacchic mysteries?

From a College Window<sup>9</sup>
The glimmer of the limes, sun-heavy, steeping
Goes glimmering/ trembling past me up the college wall.
Below, the lawn, in soft blue shade is keeping
The daisy-froth quiescent, softly in thrall.

Beyond the leaves that overhang the street, Along the flagged bare pavement summer white Passes the world with shadows at their feet In and out of sight. C.N.B. II 46a contd/

Remote, although I hear the beggar's cough,

See the woman's (illeg.)/ wrinkling 10 fingers drop/tend him a coin
I sit aloft and wonder if he's/(illeg.)/aloft and (illeg.) I am better

[off
Aloft/ Away here, out of a world I (illeg.)/ am doomed to/would never

[join.11]

 V.S.P. p.226 under the title "Everlasting Flowers for a Dead Mother".

A strange positioning of a rhyming poem in "Unrhyming Poems" but Lawrence himself placed it in this position in the  $\underline{\text{Look!}}$   $\underline{\text{We Have Come Through!}}$  cycle in  $\underline{\text{CP}}$ . Published in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$  under "Everlasting Flowers."

- 2. NP has:"And now in the dark my soul to you Turns back." (p.41)
- 3. NP has:"To you, my little darling
  To you, out of Italy.
  For what is loveliness, my love
  Save you have it with me!" (p.41)
- 4. From here to the end of the  $\underline{NP}$  version there is considerable difference. See **Introduction**.
- 5. V.S.P. p.140 under "Late at Night". Published in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$  under this title. C.N.B.1 50b has an earlier version under "New Wine.
- NP has "I want." (p.31)
- 7. NP has "trees' large shadows." (p.31)
- 8. Here again this version and NP diverge. See Introduction.
- V.S.P. p.35 under this title. See Introduction for reference to its imagery in <u>The Rainbow</u>.
- 10. NP has "twinkling." (p.9)
- 11. NP has:"I sit absolved, assured I am better off
  Beyond a world I never want to join." (p.9)

c.N.B. II 45b

## Palimpsest of Twilight<sup>1</sup>

Darkness comes from the <a href="moist">moist</a>(?)/ earth

And swallows dip with the pallor of the west;

From the hay comes the clamour of children's mirth

Fadest from (Illeg.)/ Fading in/ Fades<sup>2</sup> the palimpsest.

The night-stock oozes scent,

And a moon-blue moth goes flittering by:

All that the weary<sup>3</sup> day has meant

Hides from the eye/ Sinks/ Becomes a lie/Wastes like a lie.

The children have forsaken their play,

One/ A single star <u>glimmers/</u> in a veil of light

Shadows are softly smoothing/ Glimmers, <u>have/</u> shadows<sup>4</sup> have

[smoothed away.

The/ Those scriptures the day did indite
What the day did write/
The falsehood from sight.

- 1. V.S.P. p.41 under "Twilight". First published in  $\underline{\sf NP}$  as "Palimpsest of Twilight" as here.
- 2. NP has "Wanes." (p.33)
- 3. NP has "worldly." (p.33)
- 4.  $\frac{\text{NP}}{\text{I}}$  concludes the poem:- litter of day Is gone from sight." (p.33)

The Piano<sup>1</sup>

Softly, in the dusk, a woman is singing to me

Tossing Slipping me/Taking me/(illeg.)/ Throwing me back/ backward down

[slopes/vistas/of years,

to see

A child sitting under the piano, in the boom of
the shaking strings

And pressing the small, poised feet of the mother, who smiles as she
[ sings.

In spite of myself, a mild, unintelligent/ the/ insidious/ treachery [of/ song

Bleeds/ Betrays/ me back, till the heart of me weeps to belong
To the old Sunday evenings at home, wintry outside,
The/ And/ Children's singing hymns in the parlour with
The piano to/ as our/ guide.<sup>2</sup>

is gone/ cast

And/So/ now it is vain for the singer to burst
into clamour

With the great black piano appassionato. The
glamour

Of old, lost/ poignant/ days is upon me, my manhood

In weak (?) (illeg.)/

Away in remembrance, I weep like a child for the past.

- 1. V.S.P. p.148 under "Piano" and version from MS 1479 entitled "The Piano" V.S.P. p.958. The two versions in this Notebook (see also 8a) along with the two published versions are discussed in the **Introduction**. Published in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$  as "Piano".
- At this point in the manuscript appears a drawing of a male face, possibly a self-portrait of Lawrence, while below the poem tulip-like flowers surround a beautiful woman with hair high and a long neck. Somewhat more mysteriously and also below the poem is written the expression "my eye". The handwriting is somewhat difficult to identify though it appears to be written with a similar pen to the final alteration in the poem - "Taking" in line 2. However, "my eye" is usually a derogatory comment meaning "humbug" and therefore suggests that this might be an interpolation by Frieda. A comparison with her handwritten remarks on the poem "My Love, My Mother" (C.N.B.1 70b) partly supports this It may be taken literally and could be Lawrence's own hand since, by the side of "my eye" is a small eye-like symbol observing the flowers and the figure. I tend to the view that it is a comment on the content of the poem made by Frieda.

#### In Church<sup>1</sup>

In the choir the boys are singing the hymn  $\qquad \qquad \text{The morning light on their lips}$  Moves in silver-mist flashes, small-flashing Cherubim.  $^2$ 

Suddenly outside the high window, one crow  $\hbox{ Is seen to alight from the air}^3 \\$  And wave on the withered oak-trees  $\hbox{ \underline{high-tipping/} shafts } \\$  of woe.

The bird has taken its place at/ The blot of a bird sits still at the [top

Of the perished tree. In the grail

A/Of (illeg.)/ crystalline worship of morning hangs/worship4 falls this
fall/one black drop.

Like a soft full gem it sways, it dissolves away

In the sacred tender wine

Of our Sabbath, infusing the <u>succour</u>/ savour of <u>n</u>/Night through our holy/ sacred day.

# Engulphed<sup>5</sup>

Far off the lily-statues stand white-ranked in the garden at home. Would God they were shattered quickly, that/the cattle would tread them down in the loam.

I wish the elder trees in flower would suddenly move, and

smash(?)/ burst

The walls of the house, and nettles  $\underline{would}/$  puff out from the hearth where  $^6$  I was nursed.

It stands so still in the hush composed of impregnable  ${\tt mournful}^{7} \ peace$ 

The home of my fathers, my home that has grown with our own long growth and increase.

And now that the last of my house must perish, trodden out in the fathomless dirt

I would give my soul for the homestead to fall <u>and pass with</u>/along with [me(?)

pass with  $my/the final/hurt^8$ 

- 1. V.S.P. p.147. Published in NP.
- 2. NP has "in musical trim." (p.28)
- 3. NP has "Hangs in the air." (p.28)
- 4. NP has "crystal heavens." (p.28)
- 5. V.S.P. p.159 under the title "At the front". First published in  $\underline{NP}$  under the title "Heimweh".
- 6. NP has "at which." (p.59)
- 7. NP has "inviolate peace." (p.59)
- 8. NP has:-

"And now that the skies are falling, the world is Spouting in fountains of dirt, I would give my soul for the homestead to fall with me, go with me, both in one hurt." (p.59) C.N.B. II 43b

#### Indoors and Out1

How gorgeous that shock of red lilies, and larkspur cleaving All with a flash of blue! When will she be leaving

- 1. V.S.P. p.129 under the title "Twofold". First published in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$ . What seems like a fragment is, in fact, the complete poem.
- 2.  $\frac{\text{NP}}{(\text{p.}20)}$  has "And passion unbearable seethes in the darkness."

C.N.B. II 43a

#### Tarantella<sup>1</sup>

Sad he sits on the white sea-stone And the  $\underline{\text{silent}}/\text{ dark}^2$  sea chuckles, and turns to the moon And the  $\underline{\text{looks}}/\text{ moon stares vacantly}^3$   $\underline{\text{above}}/\text{ back on the cliffs}$  and the boulders:

He sits like a shade by the flood alone,
While I dance upo/ a tarantella on the rocks, and the croon
Of my trippetting 4 mocks at him over the wave's dark shoulders.

So must/ Truly I dance to give him pain/

(illeg.) him good(?) taunt him and tease him to death/

I (illeg.) a dance as a flame of his auto-da-fe

I'd dance (illeg.) a holy (illeg.)

Flickering a flame tipped (illeg.) again/against him flame? again and again

And again/Ever again upon him/till/until my breath

Was gone and he was ash blown down the coast

Truly<sup>5</sup> I dance to give him pain,

To tease him and taunt/mock him and hurt/laugh him to death.

I dance, I dance as a flame of his auto-da-fe

Footing forever against him, again and again,

Ever against him until my breath

Is gone, and his ghost is illeg. or withered/ in my?/

that I dance against withers/flutters away.

Is gone and like ash/his presence is ?ulled and consumed away.

c.N.B. II 43a contd/

I wish a wild sea-fellow would come down the glittering  $\label{eq:shingle} \textbf{shingle}$ 

A  $\underline{\text{wild}}/\text{ white naked neckar}^6$ , with the winking of the sea in his eyes

Of foam on his lips: my soul would tingle

Against him, I would mock till his white form flies

In whips of/ Like whipping spray upon me, (illeg.) flung in the final hiss.

- V.S.P. p.130. An early draft is in MS 1479 (No.23). V.S.P. does not mention the publication in NP.
- 2. NP has "suave." (p.27)
- 3. NP has "significant smiles." (p.27)
- 4. NP has "mockery." (p.27)
- From here to the end NP has a completely revised version:

  "What can I do but dance alone,
  Dance to the sliding sea and the moon
  For the moon on my breast and the air on my limbs
  and the foam on my feet?

  For surely this earnest man has none
  Of the night in his soul, and none of the tune
  Of the waters within him; only the world's old
  wisdom to bleat.

I wish a wild sea-fellow would come down the glittering shingle,
A soulless neckar, with winking seas in his eyes
And falling waves in his arms, and the lost soul's kiss
On his lips: I long to be soulless, I tingle
To touch the sea in the last surprise
Of fiery coldness, to be gone in a lost soul's bliss."

6. See note to C.N.B.11 38a

C.N.B. II 42a

#### Late in Life<sup>1</sup>

I did not know that love had come to me, He came so still, as a sea-gull sinks to the sea Slowly dripping from uplifted wings on the shimmer Of waters wavering with sunset, and with its/ in their glimmer.

So softly settling, I was unaware

And still, as/ the red sea faded I did not know he was there/
without my knowing he/ and I did not know he was there;

And/ Ever darkness crossed the deep till the end of night,
When my soul awoke in knowledge/wonder/, and was
perfect, prepared/ready/ fitted for flight.

I rose as the dawn <u>arose</u>/ came in, and looked in the glass

And <u>very surely</u>/ saw that surely it had come to pass

That/ In the night the years <u>had unfolded</u>/ were consummated, and age

Was complete as a flower/perfume upon me, the/ in perfect gage.

A charm <u>is</u>/ upon me like twilit <u>flowers</u>/ plants that take
The sunset for their dawn, or the holy lake
Of the sea as it rustles warm at the end of the day

<u>M</u>Opening its <u>petals</u>/ scarlet for the star-<u>blown inner</u>/strewn in-most
[ display.

And all the day white/bright sea-birds that whirled in fret

About me, dissonant, complaining that never yet

Had they sunk to/ in the sleep of fulfilment, now wake on the flood

In joy as the sea with the/dawn shuts up into bud.

1. V.S.P. p.861 under the title "Love comes Late". The text in V.S.P. is from MS 1479 No.22. It is interesting that Lawrence reworked the poem here but it does not appear in  $\underline{\text{NP}}$  as do the majority of poems in this part of C.N.B.11.

### Flapper<sup>1</sup>

Mischief<sup>2</sup> has crept from her seated heart
As a field-bee, black and amber
Breaks from the winter-cell, to clamber
Up the rough grass where the sunbeams start.

Knowledge<sup>3</sup> has come in her <u>dawning</u>/ wakening eyes
And a glint of coloured <u>day-light</u>/ day-break brings
Such as lies along the folded wings
Of the bee before he flies.

You know how a ruffling, careful breath
Will open the wings of the stumbling/slow<sup>4</sup> young sprite!
So we flutter her spirit in stumbling flight
Through her eyes, as a young bee stumbleth.

He flies delighted in her voice.

The hum of his glittering, drunken wings

Sets quivering with passion/ instant<sup>5</sup> the common things

That she says, till the strings of our hearts rejoice.<sup>6</sup>

In the Park <sup>7</sup>
When the wind blows her veil
And shows me/uncovers her laughter
I cease/ stop short in my sad tale. <sup>8</sup>
When the wind blows her veil
From the/ As my woes I bewail
And I see what she's after: <sup>9</sup>
When the wind blows her veil
I cease my sad tale.

- 2. NP has "Love." (p.10)
- 3. NP has "Mischief." (p.10)
- 4. NP has "wild." (p.10)
- 5. NP has "with wisdom." (p.10)
- 6. NP has "and her words rejoice." (p.10)
- 7. V.S.P. p.133 under the title "Birdcage Walk".

  This version with "And I see what she's after" is more of an experience than the final vague version. It was first published in NP and there is an early draft in MS 1479 (No.37) entitled "Triolet". NP has "Birdcage Walk" as the title.
- 8. NP has "I cease, I turn pale." (p.11)
- 9. NP has "of love and hereafter." (p.11)

### Sentimental Epistle/ Correspondence

T

#### The Almond Tree<sup>1</sup>

You promised to send me some violets, did you forget?
White ones and blue ones from under the orchard hedge.
You said you would find me the very first, as a pledge
Of love that is no sown(?) sanctioned mignonette/ That
That we (illeg.) should not wait on the sanctioned mignonette.<sup>2</sup>

Here there's an almond tree such as you have never seen

In the north, (illeg.) In northernmost(?)/ It blooms down the street;

[ a/Every day I stand

Beneath it and watch the silver-pink flowers expand And Their poise above me, blue bits showing between.

Under my almond tree, the happy lands

Provence, Japan, and Italy are spread

And feet that pass on the pavement make clapping (illeg.)/ hands

Like girls that clap acclamation around/where we/ for us who are wed.<sup>3</sup>

You, my love, are/the foremost, in a flowered gown,

With/Have (illeg.)/ With your patient tenderness, and a glitter of

[ laughter

Startled upon your darkest/ eyes that are dark with/that are dark with

[ hereafter,

You with loose hands of abandonment hanging down.

### Letter to the North4

The clouds are pushing in grey reluctance slowly northward to you.

But north of them all, at the farthest (illeg.)ends, stands one tall

[ beauty aglance

With fire as it guards the wild north cloud-coasts, red north seas

[ running through
The rocks, where ravens fly windward home to melt as a well-shot lance.

You <u>must</u>/should be out by the orchard, where violets secretly purple<sup>6</sup>
[ the earth,

Or in the woods of <a href="mailto:this/">this/</a> the <a href="mailto:northern fiery/twilight">northern fiery/twilight</a>, with shaken <a href="mailto:shaken">with shaken</a> <a href="mailto:shaken">[ wind-flowers around/astir</a>.

Think of me here/ in the library (illeg.)/(illeg.)/ room(?) forging a [ song that is worth

Swords to my spirit, forging my sigh/ welding my fury in words <u>like a</u>
[ (illeg.)/that no fires(?) will deter.<sup>8</sup>

The lambs have come, they lie at mid-day like daisies white in the [grass

Of the dark-green north; red calves are in shed; peewits turn after the [ plough-

It is well for you. Here a hundred navvies work in the road where I [pass

And I want to set a  $sigi1^9$  of blood on the rock of each waterless brow. Like the sough of a wind that is caught up high in the mesh of the northern trees

A sudden car goes sweeping past, and I strain my soul to hear

The voice of the furtive triumphant engine as it rushes past like a

[breeze

And catch/Express on its mocking triumphance the unwitting deep

(illeg.) under-tone 10 of fear.

- V.S.P. p.58. First published in NP and there is an earlier draft in MS 1479, No.44.
- 2. NP has:- "Sweet dark purple, and white one mixed for a pledge Of our early love that hardly has opened yet."

  (p.12)
- 3. NP has "Who play around us, country girls clapping their hands." (p.12)
- 4. V.S.P. p.57. First published in NP as "Letter from Town on a Grey Evening in March." V.S.P. has "Letter from Town: On a Grey Morning in March."
- 5. NP has "bright bosomed." (p.15)
- 6. NP has "darken." (p.15)
- 7. NP has "northern." (p.15)
- 8. NP has for the final two lines of this stanza:
  "Think of me here in the library, trying and trying a song that is worth

  Tears and swords to my heart, arrows no armour will turn or deter." (p.15)
- "Sigil", a seal or signet or possibly an occult sign, is an unusual word. NP has "to smite in anger." (p.15)
- 10. NP has "after-echo." (p.16)

#### The North Countrie

In another country, black poplars shake themselves over a pond And rooks, and the rising smoke-waves wheel and spread/2 from the works beyond,

And air is dark with north and with sulphur, the grass is a darker green,

And people sullied, invested with purple, move palpable/through the scene.

Soundlessly down across the counties, out of resonant/regnant gloom
That invests the <a href="fells(?)">fells(?)</a>/north with stupor and purple, travels the
low, great boom

Of the  $\underline{\text{creature}}/\text{ human}$ ,  $^5$  north-imprisoned, bound in the whirl and the whirl of steel  $^6$ 

As it spins there <u>fascinated</u>/asleep, <u>(illeg.)</u>/<u>fascinated</u>/ <u>and locks the</u>
[ spell/<sup>7</sup> locked in the spell of the sleep of a wheel.

Out of the  $\underline{g}/\text{sleep}$ , from the gloom of the purple,  $^8$  soundlessly, sommambule

Moans and booms the soul of a people imprisoned,  $asleep^9$  as a tool

To the cumning will of a southward magic that casts the spell of the word

Upon them and catches them helpless, a great strong, mesmerised herd.

Yet all this while comes the booming, inaudible out of the flippant/strident air

The moaning of sleep-bound beings of/in travail/motion/that toil and are will-less there

C.N.B.II 39a contd/

In the empurpled north, toiling and rich and
all sommambulists, strong
In their sleep-walk but/ soundlessly moaning,
and/ knowing the time of their sleep is not long.

- 1. V.S.P. p.148 as "The North Country". First published in NP.
- 2. NP has "scatter and wheel." (p.43)
- 3. NP has "darkly." (p.43)
- 4. NP has "deep, slow." (p.43)
- 5. NP has "man-life." (p.43)
- 6. NP has "shut in hum of the purpled steel." (p.43)
- 7. NP has "drugged dense." (p.43)
- 8. NP has "motion." (p.43)
- 9. NP has for the rest of the poem:
  " asleep in the rule

  Of the strong machine that runs mesmeric, booming the spell of its word

  Upon them and moving them helpless, mechanic, their will to its will deferred.

Yet all the while comes the droning inaudible, out of the violet air,
The moaning of sleep-bound beings in travail that toil and are will-less there
In the spell-bound north, convulsive with a dream near morning, strong
With violent achings heaving to burst the sleep that is now not long." (p.44)

#### The School on the Waste Lands 1

How different, in the middle of the snows, the great school rises red!

A red rock silent and stately, 2 swirled/ clung round with shouting, [/clusters (illeg.) crying/ of shouting lads,

And some souls cleaving the door-ways, numb things/seals(?) that cling as the souls of the dead

In stupor persistent cluster on heaven, $^3$  obstinate dark monads.

This new red rock in a <u>land</u>/sea of white rises against the wind.

This 4 shivering desert, this <u>wan silence of snow(?)</u>/weariness frigid

[ <u>from</u>/here has a rock to rescind(?)

The pitiless/ sentence of pitiless hell that the north gives forth, the [ end of the world.

From the white Pole speaking/shaken/ is here arrested where the like to seals are swirled/

the north has spoken against us, we come to the school As seals round a rock that is warm against  $\frac{\text{death}}{\text{winter}}$ , sheds warmth [ on the wrath of the pool.

- V.S.P. p.75 as "School on the Outskirts".
   First published in <u>NP</u>. The school is the Davidson Road School, Croydon, where Lawrence taught from 1909. The building was then new and this explains the imagery.
- 2. NP has "shadowless." (p.39)
- 3. NP has "at the gates of life." (p.39)
- 4. NP has for the remainder:"With shelter now, and with blandishment, since
  the winds have had their way
  And laid the desert horrific of silence and snow on
  the world of mankind,
  School now is the rock in this weary land the winter
  burns and makes blind." (p.39)

Narcissus

#### Neckar<sup>1</sup>

Where the minnows trace
A glinting web quick hid in the gloom of the brook,
When I think of the place
And remember the young lad <a href="Lying/long-while lying">lying</a>, to look
Through the turned up face
At the little fish thread-threading their shadowy nook-

It seems to me

If the woman you are should be nixie, there is a pool,

If only to see

You undine-clear and pearly, soul-lessly cool,

And waterly

A pool of my soul to receive you, a minnowy pool/school.

Surpassed so long ago the lily reflection.
Ilyssus
Broke the bounds and beyond! Dim recollection
Of fishes
Soundlessly moving in heaven's other direction!

Be
Undine towards the water, moving back
To me
A pool. Put off the soul you've got, unpack,4
Flee
From the human life immortal, give it the sack.

- 1. V.S.P. p.161 as "Narcissus". First published in NP. The "Neckar" of the title, and referred to in the fourth stanza of "Tarantella" (C.N.B.11 43a), is a strange spelling. "Neckar" in this form usually refers only to the tributary of the Rhine in Germany. The "neckar" here is obviously the "Neck" which the DTV-Lexikon (Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag. Munchen 1966) informed us is derived from a Swedish form of "Nixe" meaning "Wassergeist". The D.E.D. (Oxford 1933 Vol.7) has the obsolete word "Nicker": an imaginary being supposed to live in water; a water demon, Kelpie, River Horse. Middle Low German had "Necker" and Old English "nicer", which occurs in Beowulf (Line 422). The word "nixie" in modern English use refers only to a female water-spirit but in modern German both "der Nix" and "die Nixe" occur.
- 2. NP has "the small lad lying intent." (p.62)
- 3. NP has "The pool for my limbs to fathom, my soul's last school." (p.62)
- 4. NP finishes:-

unpack Your human self immortal; take the watery track."

(p.62)

C.N.B.II 37a

London Night<sup>1</sup>

Year 1910

The night rain, dripping unseen Comes endlessly kissing my face and my hands.

The river, slipping between

The/ Lamps is striped with golden bands

Half-way down its slate-black/ darkling hidden heaving sides

Like a panther that shows/ revealed as it hides.

Under the Waterloo Bridge
Go singing the great bright cars
Each with a gay/ floor light racing along side/ at its side,
And midge after luminous midge
Floats over the bridge/gulf, where the towers
Faintly loom from a sky that unfolds and is wide.

Under the wide/ deep iron roof
Where/That goes/ carries the railroad crosses/overhead
The/ Over Embankment and river
The outcasts sleep their(?) reproof(?)/ on their own behoof
Ranked together/ on the pavement bed
With feet towards our way, who cold and shiver/, like shafts from a

[ quiver

At the/ They lie, a long, low, ruffled heap
Of (illeg.) wastrel sleep.

C.N.B. II 37a contd/

As birds that hide their heads in their wings
The wastrels <a href="have\_covered">have\_covered</a>/ cover their faces in rags
To hide the naked sleep.
But two are uncovered, <a href="hand">and</a>/ the car that sings
Its song of haste waves luminous flags./

<u>(illeg. electric (illeg.) lags</u>
Across the long, low ruffled heap/

Its song of electric speed, now lags
In light across the white-specked heap.

C.N.B.II 36a

Over the whiteness/pallor of only two faces
Out of the long, low parallel heap
Passes the flare of the tramcar singing its song
Two terrible, naked places
Of human sleep
Lit.up/ Thrown out by the light of the tram as it hurries along.

A little, bearded man, pale, peaked in sleeping,
A face like a chickweed flower!
And a heavy, sullen woman, with a sleep in keeping
Obstinate, dour.

Over the whiteness of only two faces
Tossed out on the low, black, sloping/ parallel heap
Passes the song of the car, as it races
Against/Past/Across their sleep.

But/ What limbs are there to trace?

Suave limbs of a youth, fine-shapen thighs

Drawn up for warmth in unconscious grace
Two thin bare ankles, whose owner sighs

In sleep, rubs one against the other 
And the balls of five red, dirty toes

Like naked bird-bubs, brother by brother

Asleep in a muddy nest. Who knows

How warm are the newspaper sheets wrapped round

The worthless limbs of the next two men.

And why does the woman make a mound

Of her knees as she sleeps in that den?

Out of the pallor of only two faces

Passes the (illeg.) light as it tips(?) and quickens its paces

At the feet of the sleepers, watching
Stand men who are weary, but have no place
By the wall; They look at the dark rain, catching
The glow of the trams as they pass with their way of haste/ in the joy

of the race

Great, warm, floating lanterns of light
That float and pass, blown ruddily down the night.

Out upon the pavement, people slowly
Pass across the sight
Holding aloft, like flowers of shining moly
Umbrellas that gleam and are bright.

The dreary, weary sentinels
Watch heavy-eyed and owlish
Heedless, deader than many hells,
Blearily ghoulish.

They wait and guard the row of <u>abandoned</u>/rotten feet
That move as sleep disturbs, then rest again,
Blearily looking at nothingness out in the street
Waiting/ They wait to find a place with the women and men.

The factories on the Surrey side

Are beautifully laid in black on a gold-grey sky.

While down the river's lead-grey tide

Slashed with veins of light which lie

Like metal in ore

Passes a lost invisible boat

Passes/Through the shimmer, the swirl, the bright/ and uproar

Of gold(?) light? at the bridge pier, gone, a dark mote.

C.N.B.II 35a contd/

And still the golden midges fly
Across the gulf, and to and fro,
And still like a luminous butterfly
Creeps the flash/ gleam after gleam through the flashes below.

1. V.S.P. p.144 as "Embankment at Night, before the War" and with the sub-heading "Outcasts", V.S.P. makes no comment on these poems.  $\underline{NP}$  has the same title as V.S.P. See Introduction.

# London Night<sup>1</sup>

#### Year 1910

The <u>Embankment</u>/ Charing Cross Railway Bridge
The night rain, dripping unseen
Comes endlessly kissing my face and hands.

The river, slipping/ open between
The world, is rayed/ here glitters with golden bands
Half way down its heaving sides/ Astir/Though/ Astir and quivers in its

[tides
Like a/panther that breathes as it hides/ Like (illeg.) ore that a

[close world/earth hides.

Under the Waterloo/Railway Bridge
Go singing the great bright cars
Each with a light like a dog that runs at its side.
And far off, midge after midge
Floats gold across/ through the gulf that bars
The way with darkness, floats with/ over the running tide.

At Charing Cross is the bridge
Where sleep in a mass the outcasts
Closely packed, with heads against the wall.
Their feet, in a broken ridge
Stretch out on the pavement; the rout casts
A look as it passes the edge of their naked stall.

c.N.B. II 34a contd/

As beasts that sleep must cover
Their face in their flank, so these
Have covered with rags the sacred naked sleep.
But, as the tram-cars hover
In flight, with the noise of a breeze
And gleam as of sunshine crossing the low black heap

Two faces naked are seen

Two faces bare and asleep

Two faces uncovered and swept by the light of the cars.

Two/ White flowers showing between

The rags of the long broad heap

Lie open and callous, two terrible, shameless stars.

C.N.B. II 33a

Only the pallor of the two pale faces
Floats on the rough, dishevelled heap.
Only in two pale, awful places
The quick lies bare of inviolate sleep.

A little bearded man, pale, peaked in sleeping,
A face like a chickweed flower
And a strong-boned woman, sullenly sleeping,
Callous and dour.

Over the pallor of only two faces

Tossed on the low, black parallel heap

Passes the light of the car as it races,

Pausing/ And pauses to peep.

All the eloquent limbs

Sleep and turn away

Suave, smooth limbs of a youth, and round fair thighs

Drawn up for warmth; and rims

Of muddy trousers/ boots that fray

On two thin ankles restless/

On thin bare ankles whose owner shrinks as he lies.

The balls of five red toes

Like/Red and dirty like/ bare

Young birds forsaken and left in a nest of mud 
And limbs wrapped up in clothes

Of newspaper-sheets that tear

As the owners move and turn to the sound of the flood.

C.N.B.II 33a contd/

And one strange rising mound

Of a woman's dreary knees

As she thrusts them upward under the ruffled skirt.

And hardly a single sound

From all the mass of these

Wastrels that sleep on the flagstones, and take no hurt.

Over the whiteness of only two faces

Shown(?) on the low, black, villainous heap

Passes the light as it quickens its paces

And leaps as the great trams leap.

At the feet of the sleepers, watching,

Stand those that have no place

To sleep by the wall: yet still as they stand, they sleep

Their stand face-outward, catching

The flare of the trams on their face,

But waiting/ blind like men who are drowned and

who float in the deep.

Great, warm, lighted lanterns,
Tram-cars singing in haste
Float up, and pass, blown ruddily down the night
And now and then a man turns
Away, and goes down/ into the waste
Wet dark embankment drearily out of sight.

On the outer pavement slowly

Proper people pass

Holding aloft their umbrellas that gleam and are bright

Like flowers of infernal moly

They seem to say alas

As they make their transit also into the night.

C.N.B. II 32a contd/

And still by the rows of rotten

Sodden and shattered feet

The weary, dreary outposts stand and keep/ on guard

Everything now forgotten

They wait for fate to delete

One figure from the foul, foul-sleeping ward.

C.N.B. II 31a

The factories on the Surrey side

Are beautifully laid in black 'gainst a gold-grey sky

While the rivers lead-grey tide

Is slashed and veined like ore that thrills to the eye.

And great gold midges fly

Across the chasm in the distance to and fro

And golden midges ply

Slowly among the swirl at the piers below.

London Nights<sup>2</sup>

Year 1910

Clerks at Evening/ in the Parks

We have shut the doors behind us, and the velvet flowers of night

Lean about us sprinkling their pollen\_dust(?)of/ (illeg,)/(illeg.)

[their starry dusty yellow light.3

Now at last we lift our faces, and our faces come aflower

To the moon that takes the city/ us willing in into/ in free (illeg.)/

[ministry and power.4

Now at last the shame5 and dudgeon passes from our weary6 eyes

And out of the chambered weariness wanders a soul abroad on its

enterprise.

Not too near and not too far

Out of the mass<sup>7</sup> of the crowd

Music screams as elephants scream

When they lift their trunks and shout aloud

In the torrid nights where monkeys<sup>8</sup> are

Asleep and adream.

C.N.B.II 31a (continued)

And/ So here I walk<sup>9</sup> in the Shalimar
With a Delhi<sup>10</sup> princess slender and proud
Who is faint<sup>11</sup> with kisses; so/ and we seem
Two peacocks afloat in a perfumed<sup>12</sup> cloud
Flying and scattering/ shimmering star and star
In (illeg.)/ Down a phosphorous stream.<sup>13</sup>

- 1. See previous poem.
- V.S.P. p.70 as "Hyde Park at Night, Before the War". First published in <u>The English Review</u>, April 1910, under the title "Yesternight" as part of a sequence called "Workday Evenings". This version is in V.S.P. p.933. Once again the nearness of C.N.B.11 to the final version and the one in <u>NP</u> indicates a much later reworking than the 1910 version.
- 3. NP has "their pollen grains of golden light." (p.18)
- 4. NP has:"To the night that takes us willing, liberates us to the hour." (p.18)
- 5. NP has "ink." (p.18)
- 6. NP has "fervent." (p.18)
- 7. NP has "stress." (p.18)
- 8. NP has "masters." (p.18)
- 9. NP has "hide." (p.18)
- 10. NP has "wanton." (p.18)
- 11. NP has "And we swoon." (p.18)
- 12. NP has "gone in a cloud." (p.18)
- 13. NP finishes:
  " with star after star

  On our stream." (p.18)

C.N.B.II 30a

London Nights<sup>1</sup>
Embankment 1910

By the river

In the black dark night as the horrid rain slinks down, Dropping and starting from sleep

Alone on <u>a bench(?)</u>/ black <u>dark(?)</u>/ wet seat

A woman crouches.

I want to give her

Some money. Her hand slips out on her sodden gown

Asleep. My fingers creep too/

Steathily over the sweet

Venus(?)/ Thumb's mound, into the palms deep pouches.

God, how she starts!

And drops her head and looks in the palm of her hand.

Before she can <u>look at</u>/ lift to me

<u>I turn and run</u>/ Her face, I turn and run

Down the Embankment, <u>fast as I can</u>/run for my life.

Because of my heart's
Beating like sobs, I come to myself, and stand
In the street spilled over splendidly
With lights on wetness. What I've done
I don't know, I dare not (illeg.)/ all is confusion and strife.

The outcasts sleep under the bridge

Or stand soddenly watching.

The woman sleeps in the rain.

I going home in the train

Sit senseless, senselessly catching

The drops that fly in at the window, (illeg.) midge after midge.

C.N.B.II 29a

There's a swirl and madness in my heart

Like the writhing lights (illeg.) involved

At the base of the piers of the bridge, we're crossing

What horrible bridge.and.I.crossing.?/ (illeg.)/ ravel is tossing

On my blood, when will it be solved?

What is the foulness of which I am part?

## London Nights<sup>2</sup>

On the Streets/ Piccadilly Circus When into the night the yellow light is wound like dust above the towns Or like a mist the moon has kissed from off a pool in the midst of the downs Our faces flower for a little hour pale and uncertain along the streets Daisies that waken all mistaken white-spread in expectancy to meet The luminous mist which the poor things wist was dawn arriving across the sky, When dawn is far behind the stars the dust-lit town has driven so high. The sparrows<sup>3</sup> are all folded in a silent ball of sleep All/ The flower-women are/ gone from the midst of the/ their asphalt [isle of the sea Only the/ we hard-faced creatures go round and round and keep The shores of this inner/ innermost ocean alive with our revelry/ [ministry

The sparrows that woke in our (illeg.)/for the pity/ the city when

[morning looked in at our eyes

C.N.B.II 29a contd/

And baskets.of.flowers.the.daylight.bawks.are.gone,.and/roses in [hawkers baskets have vanished, so

now we are free

To flower in our rags, and twitter, and give the look that defies

The sun to shine, and the flowers to smell/ in the light of day to be

Tomorrow to come, or today to have been, or this circus to cease to

[ be.6

- V.S.P. p.143 under "Embankment at Night, Before the War" with secondary title "Charity". V.S.P. again makes no comment. See Introduction to poems.
- V.S.P. p.70 as "Picadilly Circus at Night" with secondary title "Street Walkers". An earlier version is on V.S.P. p.934. The version in V.S.P. which is close to C.N.B.ll was from NP.
- 3. NP has "All the birds." (p.26)
- 4. NP has "All the flowers are faded." (p.26)
- 5. NP has "and illusory." (p.26)
- 6. NP has a completely changed final stanza:"Wanton sparrows that twittered when morning
  looked in at their eyes
  And the Cyprian's pavement-roses are gone, and
  now it is we
  Flowers of illusion who shine in our gauds, make a
  Paradise
  On the shores of this ceaseless ocean, gay birds of

the town-dark sea." (p.26)

C.N.B. II 28a

Spring (illeg.)/Fire1

The sun sets out the yellow<sup>2</sup> crocuses

And pours them in a heavy<sup>3</sup> measure

Of warmth-producing<sup>4</sup> beams wine, which treasure

Runs waste down their chalices

Now/ All, are all Persephone's gold/ fine cups of gold (illeg.)/ Are on the board and over-filled;
The portions to the (illeg.)/ gods is/ are spilled;
Now/ Let heroes<sup>5</sup> all, take hold

The <u>year.is.an</u>/ time is now, the crocus full and full of rolling<sup>6</sup> heaven, a <u>golden/yellow</u>/ wasting<sup>7</sup> cup; Now little hero-men take up
The pledge, and a long, strong pull.

Out of the hell-queen's cup, the sky's god's/bright wine - Drink then, the Host invisible drink.<sup>8</sup>
Lips to the hell-cup, 9 never shrink
Throats to the heavens incline.

And swear within the wine the gods' great oath

By heaven, and earth, and by the (illeg.)/stream profound 10

To 11 have at one the life (illeg.)

In body and spirit, both (?)

And the life, one in both/

move as men/ free men, men unbound

C.N.B.II 28a contd/

In hell and heaven, both.

To wait no longer for the great hereafter,

To fawn no more on eternity/

Swear, as the spring wine pours in the cups of the queen

Of hell, the oath of passionate/liberty.

Swear, in the wine of the twin-eternity

The oath of the life between.

- V.S.P. p.177 under "Autumn Sunshine". The imagery is changed in the first stanza from "warmth-producing" to "death-producing".
   V.S.P. publishes two other poems which he calls earlier versions (pp. 868, 959) but are only similar in the first stanza.
   It is more likely that they are reworkings of "Amour" (C.N.B.11 12b). Published in NP.
- 2. NP has "autumn." (p.63)
- 3. NP has "pouring." (p.63)
- 4. NP has "death-producing." (p.63)
- 5. NP has "mortals." (p.63)
- 6. NP has "lambent." (p.63)
- 7. NP has "pledging." (p.63)
- 8. NP has:"Drink then, invisible heroes, drink." (p.63)
- 9. NP has "vessels." (p.63)
- 10. NP has "hellish stream." (p.63)
- 11. NP resolves the rest:
  "To break this sick and nauseous dream
  We writhe and lust in, both.

  Swear, in the pale wine poured from the cups of the
  queen

  Of hell, to wake and be free
  From this nightmare we writhe in,
  Break out of this foul has-been." (p.63)

To1

Ottoline Morrell

my friend

I dedicate these poems

Illuminations/ records

the pain and
of the days/of my/ of pain and hope
now spent

That(?) her safe keeping
That I may be free/she
To forget them.

C.N.B.II 62b

To My Friend
The Lady Ottoline Morrell
These poems
That in her safe keeping
These e Pains and Hopes
Of my Past

To my Friend
The Lady Ottoline Morrell

These <u>Pains and Hopes/Records</u>
Of my Pain and Hope.

1. Dedication to Lady Ottoline Morrell

Amores is dedicated to her.

See Introduction for comment.

By a fool of a man <sup>1</sup>

Yet she does what she can

Since man/For/ since men/since man in a mother began

Boom-Boom

Since man in a mother began

Tiddi- ra-ta

Man in a mother began

Ta - Boom

In a mother began

Tiddi-ra-ta- b Boom

In a mother began.

Boom! Boom

Boom, tiddi-ra-ta, Boom

Boom, tiddi-ra-ta, Boom

## C.N.B. II 64b

Two,there are two words only
Boom, tiddi-ra-ta, boom
Don't part them or they'll be lonely
Boom, tiddi-ra-ta, boom

Mother first
Boom! Boom!
She who nursed
Tiddi-ra-ta, Boom
The child at her breast
Tiddi-ra-ta
She is best
O - Boom!

Wife comes next
Tiddi-ra
Pained and vexed
Ta-Boom!

 Not published. One can perhaps imagine it as a joke of a bitter kind with Frieda. Her comments on C.N.B.1 70b still seem justified. Mother is still "best" and wife is "pained and vexed."

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